The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 39 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1915 PRICE THREE CENTS

HAVE WON 2 GAMES

The Local Ball Team is Defeating All Comers

FINN PITCHED ONE HIT GAME

The ball game played on the local diamond last Saturday afternoon between the strong Silverbrook club of Wilmington and the home team was one of the best exhibitions of base ball witnessed here this season. Indeed the game was just as the score would indicate—very uncertain until the last batsman was retired in the ninth inning.

Both Finn and Wise did themselves credit by their fine pitching, but Finn surpassed his opponent in tight places, and only allowed the visitors five scattered hits. Segelken caught a faultless game, and his throwing wing was at its best. In fact all of the local players gave Finn excellent support, and many of the ten safe hits they secured came at a time when they counted for runs.

The score follows:

SILVERBROOK

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Stetser, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Sharpe, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Siemen, 1b	0	0	11	1	0
Smith, ss	2	3	2	5	2
Simpson, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Crooks, cf	0	0	0	0	0
McKay, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Wise, p	0	0	0	2	0
Pierson, c	0	0	6	1	0
Totals	2	5	24	13	2

MIDDLETOWN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Vinyard, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Ellison, lf	0	0	0	0	0
I. Gibbs, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Finn, p	1	2	1	2	1
Walker, 2b	0	2	0	5	1
Jones, ss	0	1	1	1	0
Segelken, c	1	1	12	0	0
Donohue, cf	0	1	1	0	0
B. Gibbs, 3b	0	2	1	1	0
Total	3	10	27	9	2

Silverbrook 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 x—2
Middletown 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0—3

Manager Stevens has arranged a series of three games with that strong aggregation of ball players who reside on the banks of the Appoquinimink. On Wednesday the first game was played on the Middletown grounds, and while the locals won out by the score of 4 to 0, the Odessa boys fought hard throughout the contest. The principle cause of their downfall was due to the masterly pitching of Finn, who allowed them but one hit during the nine innings.

The visitors had secured the services of Jones from the Parkside team of Wilmington, and while the local batsmen touched him for ten hits they were well scattered.

Ellison, Jones and I. Gibbs played fine ball for the home team—in fact all of the boys were at their best, and handled everything that came their way in true professional style.

Below is the score.

MIDDLETOWN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Vinyard, rf	2	1	1	0	0
Ellison, lf	0	2	2	0	0
I. Gibbs, 1b	0	1	13	1	0
Finn, p	0	1	0	4	0
Walker, 2b	1	2	0	2	0
Jones, ss	0	3	1	5	1
Segelken, c	1	1	10	1	0
Donohue, cf	0	0	0	0	0
B. Gibbs, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	11	27	16	1

ODESSA

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Naylor 3b	0	1	4	2	1
Weist, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
P. Wallace, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Heller, 1b	0	0	11	1	2
S. Wallace, c	0	0	3	1	1
Heldmyer, ss	0	0	1	0	2
Jones, p	0	0	0	2	0
Donovan, lf	0	0	0	0	0
L. Wallace, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Total	0	1	24	11	6

Middletown 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 x—4
Odessa 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

The attraction at Academy Park on today Saturday, will be the strong Port Penn Club.

New Castle Man Killed

Leroy Gibson, a resident of New Castle, was fatally injured Monday afternoon when he fell from a cart while driving along the road between New Castle and Dobbinsville. He was sitting on a wagon with Frank Firkler, both of them being in the employ of John J. Smith, a Philadelphia contractor who is doing some work near New Castle. They had been in that city to have the horses shod and were returning to the place of the building operations when the accident occurred.

Gibson was jolted from his seat when the cart struck a stone in the road. When he fell off, one of the wheels of the heavy vehicle passed over his head, fracturing his skull. He was hurried to the Delaware Hospital, but died a short time after being admitted.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$1 03	Corn—	
No. 1		Yellow, shelled	78
Timothy Seed		" cob	78
Clover Seed		Oats	60

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE

Eggs, per doz	28@34
Country Butter, per lb	27@34
Creamery Butter, per lb	39
Lard, per lb	11@15
Live Chickens, per lb	12@15
Potatoes	@30

LEVY COURT MEETING

The Levy Court at its meeting Tuesday adopted a resolution to pay Former Register in Chancery Joseph C. Jolls his bill for work in assisting in making new indices for the Court of Chancery as follows:

Wherers, The Levy Court on the 15th day of June, 1915, did allow Joseph C. Jolls, late Register in Chancery, the sum of $2,008.35 for work in connection with the preparation of new indices for the Court of Chancery for New Castle county and the sum of $140.50 for bills paid in connection with said work, making up a total allowance of $2,157.85;

Whereas, $1,000 was paid on account, therefore be it

Resolved, that a warrant for the balance $1,157.85, be drawn in his favor.

A request was received from Prothonotary Joseph Wigglesworth for permission to appoint an extra clerk in his department as the work is getting too heavy for the present force. The force in the office at present is the Prothonotary, his deputy and one clerk. The request was referred to the finance committee.

Charles E. Anderson appeared before the Court and asked that his property, located at 726 Market street, be assessed at the same amount this year as it was last year. He said last year it was assessed at $25,000 and he came before the board and it was reduced to $18,000.

This year it was run up again to $25,000. He said the property was formerly a saloon and has a frontage of 13 feet 3 inches on Market street. Mr. Anderson said he would be satisfied to sell his place for $18,000 cash.

The court took no action on the matter.

The following resolution which was offered by Mr. Purks was referred to the finance committee after being discussed:

Whereas, Certain repairs are now being made to the public road known as the Philadelphia Pike; and

Whereas, The sum of $5,000 has been appropriated for the purpose of paying for said repairs; and

Whereas, The said sum of $5,000 will not be sufficient to pay for said repairs; and

Whereas, There is no money on hand that can be lawfully used to pay for the cost of said repairs in excess of the said sum of $5000; and

Whereas, It is estimated that the total cost of said repairs will amount to the sum of —— dollars; therefore be it

Resolved, that the finance committee of this Levy Court be authorized and directed to make arrangements for a sufficient sum of money to complete the work of resurfacing and rebuilding the Philadelphia Pike.

County Treasurer Lippincott reported the following balances:

Levy Court	$12,360 83
Third street bridge	64,464 70
Christiana hundred	2,235 48
White Clay Creek	1,362 56
Mill Creek	37 44
Pencader	89 49
New Castle	809 05
Red Lion	62 10
St. Georges	1,261 25
Appoquinimink	44 42
Blackbird	564 21
Brandywine	729 22

REFORM MARRIAGE LAWS

An elopement of a young man and a mere slip of a girl from Dover to Maryland, where they were married, last week, followed by the arrest and temporary detention of the man on a charge of abduction, should arouse the Maryland people to the necessity of radical amendment of the State's far too liberal laws for the regulation of marriages. Also, it should strike at the conscience of Maryland ministers, and lead them to the adoption of measures which will prohibit, through shame, if nothing else ministers from performing the marriage ceremony in such cases.

The girl bride of the Dover elopement was less than 15 years of age, and it is amazing that any minister of the gospel should be willing to unite a mere girl in matrimony. A minister who is willing to perform the marriage ceremony where the bride is a girl and not a woman, is not to be set down as an honor to his profession.

In Maryland at this time, marrying is a lucrative business, as many couples flock there to get "married in haste," the easy laws placing no obstacle in the way. This condition prevailed in Delaware for too long a time, and finally became a public disgrace, when the legislature inaugurated a reform by stern amendment of the laws. Such a reform is now needed in Maryland, and it is hoped the next legislature of that State which will assemble in Annapolis early in January will aply the remedy.—*Every Evening.*

John Heldmyer. Jr,, Real Estate Broker, has bought of George T. Satterfield his farm one-half mile from Middletown, known as the "Maxwell Farm," containing 115 acres. Price private.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending September 23d: Mrs. Ida Bernard, Miss Minnie Lockman, J. D. Reace, Walker Dowson George Thomas.

The Dispensary located on the second floor of The Transcript building will be open every Tuesday in the future.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Agnes Clark was a Wilmington visitor this week.

Mrs. C. J. Freeman is in Philadelphia for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Roe Redgrave was a Wilmington visitor last week.

Miss Bernice Metten, of Wilmington, spent last Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Laura Willits is expecting to take a trip to Lake Mohawk, N. Y., shortly.

Mrs. Mary Morgan Woodall and little son visited her aunt Mrs. R. R. Cochran this week.

Miss Lionne Beaston has returned to her home here after a visit with Maryland relatives.

Robert Nowland, of Philadelphia, has been spending the week with his cousin Nowland Letherbury.

Miss Mary P. Merritt had with her this week her sister Mrs. William J. Lingo, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. M. Chamberlaine and son Henry were recent visitors with Miss May McFaul at Hockessin.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hanson recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Julian Cochran have returned to New York.

Mrs. J. C. Stites has returned from a week's visit with friends in Philadelphia bringing with her Mrs. Alexander Cooper for a short visit.

Mrs. Joseph H. Mendinhall and family have returned to Wilmington after spending the summer with her father Mrs. Charles P. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sterling Evans of Elkton, will spend Sunday at the home of Mrs. Evans parents Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson B. Foard.

Dr. Victor Cochran, of Philadelphia, and Warren Cochran, of Washington, D. C., were Sunday visitors with their sister Mrs. Howard A. Pool and family.

Miss Ada Lockwood has returned from a trip to New York City. During Miss Lockwood's absence her aunt Mrs. Annie Lockwood was the guest of Mrs. Martin B. Burris.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hall, of Phoenixville, Pa., and Thomas M. Hall, of Philadelphia, visited their mother and sister, Mrs. M. A. Hall and Mrs. F. H. Moore at the Manse this week. On Saturday they took an auto trip to Principio, Md, to visit their aunts Mrs. Mary Whittock and Miss Essie Hall.

CIRCUMSPECTION

"My boy," said the editor of the Billsville Bugle to the new reporter, "you lack caution. You must learn not to state things as facts until they are proved facts; otherwise you are very apt to get us into libel suits. Do not say, 'the cashier who stole the funds,' say, 'the cashier who is alleged to have stolen the funds.' That's all now, and—ah—turn in a stickful about that Second ward social last night."

Owing to an influx of visitors it was late in the afternoon before the genial editor of the Bugle caught a glimpse of the great family daily. Half way down the social column his eye lit on the following cautious paragraph: "It is rumored that a card party was given last evening to a number of reputed ladies of the Second ward. Mrs. Smith gossip says, was the hostess, and the festivities are reported to have continued until 10.30 in the eveuing. It is alleged that the affair was a social function given to the ladies of the Second Ward Cinch Club, and that, with the exception of Mrs. James Billwilliger, who says she comes from Leavits Junction, none but members were present. The reputed hostess insists that coffee and wafers alone were served as refreshments. The Smith woman claims to be the wife of John Smith, the so-called 'Honest Shoe Man' of No. 315 East State street."

Shortly afterward a whirling mass, claiming to be a reporner on the Bugle, flew fifteen feet into the street, and landed with what bystanders assert was a dull, sickening thud.—Puck.

What's an Automobile Worth

Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, has been offering prizes for the best letters entited, "What's an Automobile Worth?" In the current issue the prize winning letters are published. Following is an extract from one of these letters:

"By this speedy tireless helper you have a bigger and better market for butter, eggs, poultry, fruit, vegetables, all the smaller products of the farm, and you don't need to kill a whole day going to town either. The boys can go to see moving pictures of the war, hear a concert by Sousa's Band, or can see the State league ball game, when the work is not too pressing.

"The old homestead has become the most attractive place on earth for both the boys and the girls. The old folks are twenty years younger, and spruced up like young folks. They were going to retire to the city, but thought better of it when they bought the car."

DAD AND THE WEEKLY

Sometimes dad says the paper ain't got up just right, and does a lot of kicking when he reads it Friday night. He says there ain't a dad-burned thing in it worth while to read; an' that it doesn't print the kind o'stuff the people need and throw it in the corner and says its on the "bum"—but you oughter hear him holler when the weekly fails to come.

He reads about the weddings snd snorts like all git out, and he reads the social column with a most derisive shout he'll read about the parties and he'll fuss and fret and groan, and say they print the papers for the women folks alone. He says for information it doesn't contain a crumb—but you oughter hear him holler when the weekly fails to come.

He's always first to grab it and he reads it through and through—he doesnot miss an item nor a want ad. old or new, He says "they don't know what we want—them durn newspaper guys. I'll take a day off some time and go out and put 'em wise." If editors were as wise as dad they'd sure be goin' some but you ought to hear him holler when the weekly fails to come.

An' then when dad goes away and stays a day or two, I tell you he gets riled and says what awful things he'll do if the paper failed to mention him as being out of town—well he almost has a notion to knock some printer down, he never does however when he sees one he's mum, but you oughter hear him holler when his paper fails to come.

ST. ANNES CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, October 3d. The Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Divine Service, Holy Communion and Sermon at 10.30 A. M.

Sunday School session at 11.45 A. M.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30 P. M.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A CHURCH?

Take part in the services of the Episcopal Church; try to understand her method of worship; enter heartily into prayers and praises; observe the postures of the body; ask the reason for the things you do not understand, and you will find a richness, a beauty, a depth of meaning in the idea of worship you never knew before.

On one of those hot Sundays in August one of our communicants was returning home through the broiling sun from the morning service when a neighbor called out; (one of those who sit on the porch, reading the Sunday newspaper) "Well, you are awfully good to go to Church a day like this. I wouldn't go in such a heat to hear the greatest preacher in America." And our brave little communicant replied, "Neither would I. I did not go to hear preaching. I went to worship God."—Easton Churchman.

CHURCH CALENDER FOR OCTOBER

3d. 18th Sunday after Trinity.
10th. 19th Sunday after Trinity.
17th. 20th Sunday after Trinity.
18th. St. Luke, Evangelists' Day.
24th. 21st Sunday after Trinity.
28th. S. S. Simon and Jude.
31st. 22d Sunday after Trinity.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

October 3d. 9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Public worship. Subject "Judah's plea for the lad." This sermon will touch on the responsibility of the Parent and Teacher to the child." It will be in line with the Rally Day exercises which are to be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. An excellent program is being prepared, and the exercises will be interesting.

The teachers and scholars are laboring to fill up the broken ranks in their classes. Will you not help us to make next Sunday the greatest rally day the school has ever had?

The Pastor is very anxious to have the school present at the morning service, which will be preparatory to the afternoon service.

7.30 P. M. Public worship with sermon. Special sermon to the Brotherhood. Subject, "The kind of men Middletown needs." Lodges and orders are invited to join us. It will be a service of special interest to men.

Junior League Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as officers are to be chosen for the ensuing six months.

Odessa Church Notes

St. Pauls M. E. Church, Sunday, October 3d.

9.45 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. The pastor will give a chemically-illustrated talk of 10 minutes to the children before the usual sermon.

2 P. M. Sunday school.

6.45 P. M. Epworth League Service, leader, Mr. B. Frank Davis.

7.30 P. M. Usual Sermon hour.

Our Improvements prevent our usual Millinery opening invitations to our patrons. But we cordially invite everybody to visit our new store and inspect our largest and best Fall Millinery Display.

Fogel & Burstan.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Senator Saulsbury Present

BULLETIN ON EXTENSION WORK

SECRETARY HOUSTON AT DELA. COLLEGE

An event of unusual interest and importance to Delaware College and the people of Newark will the visit of Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston and Senator Willard Saulsbury on Thursday, September 30th. They will arrive in Newark about one o'clock, and together with Governor Miller will take lunch at the home of President Mitchell. At two o'clock sharp there will be a meeting in the College Oratory, presided over by Governor Miller, at which both Mr. Saulsbury and Mr. Houston will make addresses. The public of Newark and the state of Delaware is cordially invited to this meeting. All college classes will be suspended between two and three o'clock, in order to permit the entire student body to attend. The college orchestra under the direction of Mr. Martin '16 will furnish music. The ushers will be the following Seniors in agriculture: Frazier Groff, L. G. Mulholland, V. C. Newton, James H. Selevan, G. O. Smith, R. Weimre.

Recognizing that the function of a state college is to meet the educational needs of the people in all feasible ways the Delaware College Extension Committee has just issued a bulletin setting forth the extension work that the college is prepared to do. This work includes lectures, correspondence study, rending courses, etc. Last year 125 lecture were called for. With respect to this phase of extension work the Committee says in its Preface: The extension work of the college is primarily educational. In this work the ideals of the college are maintained, but the lectures are so arranged that they should appeal to all classes of people. Some of the lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides. As the first duty of the college instructors is to their regular classes, however, each member of the Faculty can deliver only a limited number of lectures each month. All inquiries concerning the extention work should be addressed to Professor E. V. Vaughn, Newark, Delaware.

DELAWARE SOPHOMORES WIN AT TENNIS

The Sophomore Tennis Team, assisted by Walls, '16, and Pepper, '17, defeated the St. Paul's Racquet Club, of Wilmington, on the college courts last Saturday afternoon, winning every match. R. H. Pepper and R. B. Wheeler defeated Blackiston and Cleaver, 3-3, 6-3; Walls and Sumwalt defeated Baird and Cavender, 6-0, 7-5; Walls defeated Cleaver, 6-2, 6-3; Sumwalt defeated Baird, 6-0, 6-0; Lauriston defeated Cavender, 6-0, 6-1; Wheeler defeated Blackiston, 6-2, 6-3. A return match will be played in Wilmington on Saturday, October 9.

WATCH FOR OPUIM SMUGGLERS

For more than a week customs and immigration officials have been cruising offshore on the lookout for the schooner Pendleton Sisters, which, it is claimed, sailed from Port Morant, Jamaica, on August 23 for Philadelphia, with Chinese passengers and opium as the most important part of the cargo, the remainder being logwood for the American Dyewood Co.

The United States Consul General at Kingston, Jamaica notified the Department of State that the schooner had both contraband passengers and cargo aboard, and the Secretary of State transmitted the report to the Treasury Department for investigation and execution. Upon this information a special detail of Government officials was sent to the Delaware Breakwater a week ago to watch for the suspected vessel, and since that time have been on the lookout for the craft, in doing so cruising seaward many miles to intercept her.

Storms at sea may have detained the schooner, or it may be possible that she failed to survive the furies of the West India hurricane of September 15 and 16. It is claimed that the opium on the vessel is the largest shipment of contraband merchandise that the Chinese merchants in Jamaica ever have attempted to land in the United States, being so large and valuable that six Chinese came along with it to make a safe delivery.

The friends of Captain Hayes, the master of the Penbleton Sisters, state that the master mariner would be the last man in the world to engage in the landing of either Chinese or opuim, but the Government officials, under orders from Washington, are on the lookout for the overdue vessel. The opium according to the United States Consul at Port Morant, is valued at $48,500, and its value is constantly increasing owing to the short supply in the United States and the constantly increasing demand.

Lockwood--Poore Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Schee Merritt Lockwood announce the marriage of their daughter Mabel Cochran Lockwood to Mr. John Lovering Poor, of Framington, Mass., on Monday, September 27th, in St. Annes Episcopal Chuach. After a brief trip north and other points they will reside in Framington, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Poore will be at home after November first.

LATENA'S ANIMAL SHOW

LaTena's wild animal circus will give two performances here, on Wednesday, October 13th, 1915. It is not quite like any tent entertainment that has ever been here. In it wild animals are brought forward through the acrobat and the trapeze performer are not forgotten. And in its presentation of wild animal acts several scenes that are thrilling as well as interesting are given.

In one a den of lions is used and in another a cage of bears is put on. The lions and the bears are turned into a large circular wire cage and in this the performances are given. Over the lions a woman becomes perfect mistress and one animal finally is made to lie down and another is made to lie across him. Then the woman sits down upon the last lion and one of the most remarkable pyramids ever seen is formed. In the cage of bears a man presides and gains complete mastery of them. In this there is much done that one ordinarily sees at a circus, but finally the ponderous beast crouches upon the trainer and seems about to crush him when only the head of the man remains visible. There is a sigh of relief when the animal raises himself and it shows that the elephant has merely been covering the trainer and has never touched him.

These three animal acts are amazing and stamp the show as one of the best, even in comparison with the great circuses that has ever been given here. The trained seals, however, add much to this side of the general performance.

The show is in three parts and beside the circular wire cage in which the animal acts are done there is a stage and a ring, so that really it is a three-part show. On the stage a contortionist act is very interesting and there is also a good trapeze performance. The clowns that are really funny and the ponies and dogs should not be forgotten in their good work.

NATIONAL FORESTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—There were 18,342 special-use permits in force on the National Forests on June 30 last, according to figures just compiled by the U. S. Forest Service to show the various uses to which the public is putting the Government land involved. The list includes 59 apiaries, 2 brick yards, 31 canneries, 39 cemeteries, 9 churches, 1 cranberry marsh, 32 fish hatcheries, 1 golf links, 43 hotels, 1 astronomical observatory, 10 fox and rabbit ranches, 1,085 residences, 74 resorts and club houses, 3 sanitariums, 500 sawmills, 163 schools, 9 slaughter houses, 57 stores, 16 municipal water-sheds and 182 water power sites, with many other uses. Feed collected on 7,895 of these permits contributed a total of $175,840.40 to the general Forest revenues, but 10,447 of the permits were issued without charge.

The permits cover more than 1,087,000 acres and 15,041 miles of right-of-way, granted for various purposes, these figures including 173,131 acres for municipal water-sheds, 6,572 miles for telephone lines, and 80,593 acres and 1,919 miles for reservoirs, canals, pipe lines and other irrigation and domestic-supply works.

The steady growth of National Forest business is shown in columns of yearly figures going back to the last century. Between 1891, when the first Forests were established, and 1900 there were only six timber sales. The number in 1915 was 10,905 The number of free timber permits has risen from 283 in 1901 to 40,040 in 1915, and of grazing permits from 2,337 in 1901 to 30,610 in 1915. The special use permits, which were only 298 up to the end of 1905, were increased by 5,657 in 1915, making a total during the last 10 years of 42,369. Of these 18,342 are now in force.

IT IS BLASPHEMY

So many people are trying to speak for God these days. The most of it is blasphemy. For instance, a preacher in New Jersey says, "God has no use for an unmarried man. One might with more truth say that, judging from that preacher, God has no use for preachers. There are many unmarried men that are just as good as many married men, else possibly God wouldn't have made them so. Of course it is a mystery, why a man should be unmarried when there are so many attractive women around. That being the case, every unmarried man has his own private reasons for continuing in that state. If he hasn't, his failure to get married is a fault, as well as a misfortune. But it is the habit of speaking for God is what we criticise. When a person so speaks he simply expresses his own view, which may be the product of an empty and rotten life. All the great potentates engaged in the present war claim that God is on their side and they all pray to him for victory. The only prayer for victory that can be answered is for warfare that does not shoot down women and children; and God has more use for an unmarried man who is clean and upright than for a married man that isn't so.

After October first the hours for the Middletown Public Library will be:—Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per Year.

LIENCY FOR AUTOISTS

The Chamber of Commerce Does Not Want Law Strictly Enforced

CITY JUDGE WAS NOTIFIED

The regulation calling for leniency in the enforcement of the much criticised automobile law, as passed by the Chamber of Commerce, was made public Tuesday morning at the meeting of the Street and Sewer Department. Similar copies as noted below have been sent to City Judge Churchman and the police commission asking them to be discreet as possible in enforcing the law as far as may be consistent with their public duties. It follows:

"Whereas, By reason of the enforcement of that part of paragraph 234, Section 197, as contained in Article 19 Chapter 7, Revised Code of 1915, as amended, which reads as follows: "A motor vehicle or motorcycle, owned by a foreign corporation, firm or corpartnership, and operated within this state shall not be exempt from registration and the operator of said motor vehicle shall he licensed as hereinafter provided for operators of motor vehicles; provided that this shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by an individual, firm or corporation which is registered as a dealer or manufacturer' in another state which state grants exemptions to a dealer or manufacturer of this state, the reputation of the state of Delaware for hospitality and reciprocity has recently suffered; and

"Whereas, By the enforcement of this section of the motor vehicle law many non-resident persons and corporations are made to suffer a hardship at the hands of the Delaware police and judiciary; and

"Whereas, Widespread publicity has been given to these facts, seriously endangering the reputation of the state of Delaware and the reciprocity enjoyed by Delaware motor vehicle owners and operstors in neighboring and other states; now, therefore be it

"Reeolved, That the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a regular meeting held this 23d day of September 1915, does most emphatically disapprove of the section of the motor vehicle law hereinbefore quoted, and be it further

"Resolved, That it be the sense of the board of directors that the judge of the Municipal Court of the city of Wilmington, the Police Commission the board of directors of the Street and Sewer Department be memorialized to the end that if there be vested in any or all of them any discretionary power in the matter of the enforcement of the law, it be used to the greatest extent consistent with their public duties; and, be it further

"Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes and a copy of same transmitted to the judge of the Municipal Court of the city of Wilmington, the Police Commission, the board of directors of the Street and Sewer Department and the public press."

A copy of the above was read at the meeting of the Street and Sewer director Tuesday when the following reply was ordered sent to the Chamber of Commerce:

"I beg to acknowledge recipt of your communication of the 27th, with accompanying copy of resolutions as passed by your board of directors, and to say in reply that the law to which you refer is a statute of the state of Delaware passed by the General Assembly at its last session. This board had no part in the passage of said act, no sympathy with it, nor has it and discretion authority or jurisdiction in its enforcement. It is a matter stipulated by the State and is in the hands of the Police Department for enforcement and the City Court for dispensation.

Very truly yours,
George W. Sparks, President.

TOWN IMPRCVEMENTS

The Juniata Paving Company are putting in 3-foot-wide gutters on both sides of West Main street, having a large force of men employed.

This company is also to concrete the sidewalks from the Shallcross garage to Wood's store. If he refuses to join in the contract for concrete,—which is really as cheap as bricks—the Town Commissioners declare he must repave with brick.

This concreting, and the removal of some half rotten old trees that were obstructing the sidewalk, notably that one on the Fogel & Burstan corner, will prove a great blessing to the long-suffering people who have hobbled and stumbled over these worn out pavements for years.

A leading citizen who himself puts concrete on all his lots, says "the owner of the North Broad pavement that is a wade after every rain as well as an ankle breaker when, dry has had five years notice from the Town Board but is going to get 5 years more".

To quote him again "Those who can't pave, must,—those who can pave neednot." We will see whether this property owner and a few more with vile pavements on Main will be forced to do what is fair to the public.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 27, 1914.

Allies repulsed German attacks on both wings, but Germans gained in center.

French re-enforced on the Meuse.

Germans bombarded Malines.

Russians checked German advance into Poland at Suwalki and entered town of Przemysl.

Serbs and Montenegrins reached Roumanian border.

Japanese defeated Germans in outskirts of Kiaochow.

German aviators dropped bombs in Paris and Warsaw.

Cholera outbreak in Austria.

Sept. 28, 1914.

Allies made progress on heights of the Meuse.

Belgians retook Alost and repulsed Germans at Malines.

General Hindenburg's army forced to retire from Poland.

Russians occupied Dembica and took a fort at Przemysl.

Russians crossed the Carpathians and invaded Hungary.

Japanese approached Tsingtau.

German Congo seized by British and French.

French warship sunk by Cattaro forts.

Russian soldiers occupied Tilsit estate of kaiser.

Sept. 29, 1914.

Germans occupied Moll and Malines and bombarded Lierre.

Outer defenses of Antwerp shelled by the Germans.

Serbs retook Semlin.

Russians swept over northern Hungary.

Japanese invested Tsingtau.

Chinese blew up railroad bridges to hinder progress of Japanese.

British warships bombarded Tsingtau.

German cruiser Emden sank five British steamers in Gulf of Bengal and all tank steamers at Madras.

Zeppelin dropped bombs in Belgian towns.

U. S. S. Tennessee ordered to the Adriatic.

Sept. 30, 1914.

Allies drove back both German wings and retook St. Mihiel.

Germans destroyed town of Orchies.

Germans failed in attempt to cross the River Niemen.

Retreating Austrians surrounded near Dukla.

Hungarians retook Uzsok pass.

Japanese reached Lao-Che and Germans abandoned their artillery.

Italian ships sunk by Austrian mines.

British cruiser Cumberland captured ten German merchant steamers.

Cadets from Canada Royal Military college sailed for England.

Oct. 1, 1914.

Allies won fight around Roye.

French shelled Germans in quarries.

Belgians bombarded Termonde church to drive Germans from steeple.

Bombardment of Antwerp forts continued.

German and Japanese warships fought in Kiaochow harbor.

Troops from India landed at Marseilles.

Oct. 2, 1914.

Allies checked at Arras.

Germans driven back across the Meuse.

Two Antwerp forts silenced.

Russians broke German center and took up new battle line from Mariampol to Ossowetz.

Germans bombard Ossowetz.

Russians took two forts of Przemysl.

German cruisers shelled Papeete, capital of French islands of Tahiti.

French gunboat sank German auxiliary ships Rhios and Itolo.

German cruiser Leipzig sank Union oil tanker Elsinore.

German foreign office accused French of torturing wounded at Orchies.

American Red Cross ship arrived at Pauillac, France.

War may be necessary—but there's no sane reason why people should try to change seats while in rowboats.

Near-Publicity.

The nearest some men ever come to getting their pictures into the papers is when a cross (X) is shown on the half-tone to indicate where the innocent bystander stood when it happened.

Daily Thought.

Even in ordinary life the unselfish people are the happiest—those who work to make others happy and who forget themselves. The dissatisfied people are those who are seeking happiness for themselves.—Besant.

Daily Thought.

I do not say we ought to be happier as we grow older, but we ought to be calmer, knowing better what life is and looking forward to another, which we believe to be a reality, though we cannot tell what it means.—Jowett.

Those Musicians.

"Do you think, professor," said the musically ambitious youth, "that I can ever do anything with my voice?" "Well," was the cautious reply, "it may come in handy to holler with in case of fire."

KAISER CURBS HIS U-BOATS

Shakes Up High Officers of His Admiralty.

CONFIRMS CHANGED POLICY

Supplanted Admirals, It Is Understood, Were Against Modifications As Outlined — Considering Arabic Case.

Berlin, via London.—Admiral von Foltzendorff, former commander of the German high seas fleet, now is head of the Naval General Staff, succeeding Vice-Admiral Bachmann.

Rear-Admiral Behncke, vice-chief of the Naval General Staff, also is out, and it is understood his successor will be admiral von Koch, inspector of marine instruction at the Naval Academy, although this appointment is unconfirmed.

The changes coincide with the modification in the submarine policy signalized by Ambassador von Bernstorff's declarations at Washington. The displaced admirals, it is understood, were opposed to the modifications.

The Naval General Staff in war time is supposed to be the all-important branch of naval administration. In time of peace it was overshadowed by Admiral von Tirpitz and the Ministry of Marine, owing to the dominant personality of the Admiral.

Von Holtzendorff is one of the big men of the navy. Emperor William gave him command of the high seas fleet at the outset of the dreadnaught era and he retained that command until just before the war began, when he was succeeded by Admiral von Ingenohl, who gave way in turn last spring to Admiral von Pohl.

The new chief of the naval staff, with his bushy, snow-white beard, his square thick-set frame, and his frank, positive manner, is a typical seadog. He carries marks of force written all over him and enjoys the respect of naval officers generally.

He is, it is believed, firmly committed to the new submarine policy. Submarine commanders have been instructed not to torpedo passenger steamers without warning, and giving passengers and crew a chance to escape unless the liners attempt to fight or run away, and also to adopt the safe course when there is the slightest doubt as to the intentions of the ship.

There have been no developments here in the submarine question since Ambassador von Bernstorff's instructions were sent to Washington. Berlin merely is awaiting information as to the progress of negotiations, believing its Ambassador's instructions ample for the settlement of outstanding questions of submarine warfare.

In preparation for the submission of the Arabic case to The Hague, should the two governments be unable to agree directly, the Government already is considering the evidence regarding the Arabic captain's course that aroused suspicion. Should it be established that the Arabic was acting innocently, Germany probably will not hesitate to admit that such was the case and offer to submit the question of reparation for American lives lost on the Lusitania as well as on the Arabic to The Hague for adjustment.

WILSON GREETS "VETS."

Advance Host At Washington For G. A. R. Reunion.

Washington.—President Wilson welcomed to Washington Monday the Grand Army of the Repulic. It was the first day of the forty-ninth annual reunion of the men who wore the blue, and they sent to the White House Lieut.-Col. David J. Palmer, their Commander-in-chief, and his staff.

The veterans are here by the thousand to participate in the celebration of the anniversary of the review 50 years ago of the greatest army that the world had known at that time. They are here, eager to retrace the steps of that historic march when Grant stood beside President Johnson and saluted them; when General Sherman led them from the Capitol to the corner of the Treasury building, where his equestrian monument now stands, to give them inspiration.

5 CENTS A DAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Committee Of French Deputies Asks Raise From One Cent.

Paris.—The army committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to recommend that the pay of French soldiers be increased from 1 cent to 5 cents a day as from July 1, 1915. The change would mean an increased expenditure of about $25,000,000 a year.

ARSON AT ROOSEVELT HOME.

Assistant Secretary's House Saved From Incendiary.

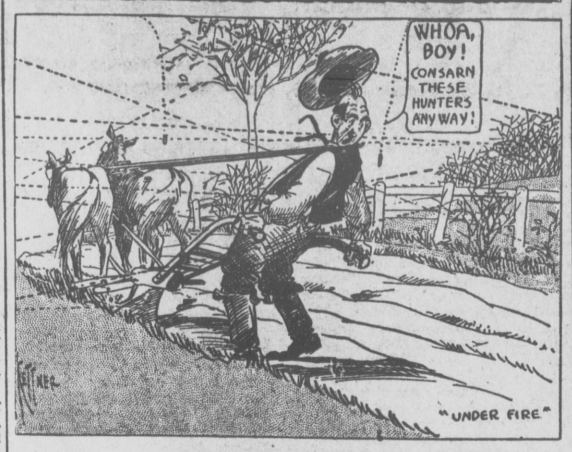
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An attempt to burn the $30,000 home of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, near Hyde Park, failed through the prompt discovery of the blaze by a watchman. Handfuls of dry excelsior were found packed beneath the main floor of the building, evidently placed there by an incendiary.

U. S. CONSULATE HIT.

Office At Stuttgart Struck By Bomb From French Flyer.

Washington.—The American consulate at Stuttgart, Germany, was struck by a fragment of a bomb during the recent raid upon that place by French airmen, according to a message from Consul Higgins. He said no one in the consulate was injured, but did not indicate whether the building was greatly damaged.

WAR SIDELIGHTS



THIRTY-ONE KILLED IN OIL EXPLOSION

Sparks From Hammer Sets Off Gasoline Tank.

TWO HUNDRED ARE INJURED

Not a Structure On Main Street Escaped—Roof Of a Hotel Blown Off—A Railroad Station Shattered.

Ardmore, Okla.—A spark from a workman's hammer ignited a tank car of gasoline here and from the ruins of two city blocks, razed by the resulting explosion and the fires which followed, 31 bodies have been recovered. The property loss is estimated at $500,000.

Fifty Believed Dead.

Fifty persons are believed to have been crushed or burned to death while pinned under the debris of stores, wholesale houses and the Ardmore railroad station.

A score of fires caused by the flaming liquid which was thrown for blocks when the car which contained 250 barrels of gasoline exploded were gotten under control after two hours' work by the small local fire department, aided by every able-bodied man in the city not assisting the injured. The city was placed under martial law immediately.

Thirty-one bodies had been recovered at 9.15 o'clock. Of these 12 were negroes. Two were taken from the Santa Fe freight depot, near which the explosion occurred, and five from a nearby cafe. The property loss was estimated at $500,000.

Not a building on Main street escaped damage, either as a result of the explosion or of the fires which followed.

All school buildings, business houses and residences within 12 blocks of the business district bear evidence of the explosion. Practically every window in the city was shattered by its force.

BERNSTORFF REASSURES.

"Satisfactory Ending Will Be Reached In Submarine Controversy."

New York.—"I can assure the American people that an entirely satisfactory ending will be reached in the submarine controversy with Germany very soon," Count von Bernstorff declared at the Ritz.

"Within a few days I will return to Washington for a conference on the subject with Secretary Lansing," he added. "I have been in constant communication with Berlin regarding the matter and it is only a matter of hours when the misunderstandings will be ended forever."

"Does this mean all the demands of the United States will be met?" he was asked.

"I have said that an entirely satisfactory agreement will be reached. This will put an end to the daily 'crises,' of which the newspapers have been speaking."

This is the first time for a considerable period that the German envoy has spoken for publication.

PRIESTS EXPELLED BY TURKS.

Forced To Leave Constantinople, Sofia Hears.

London.—A Sofia dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "According to private advices from Constantinople, the Turks are expelling all Catholic priests from that city."

REINDEER MEAT FOR SEATTLE.

150 Carcasses In Cold Storage On Way From Nome.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamer Elihu Thompson is due at Seattle from Nome next week with the carcasses of nearly 150 reindeer in cold storage. The meat will be placed on the market in Seattle to compete with beef and mutton. Regular monthly shipments will be made next year. There are 50,000 head of reindeer in the region tributary to Nome.

3D DEGREE FOR 80 MASONS.

Scottish Rite Also Takes Step For Charitable Foundation.

Boston.—The three-day convocation of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, Scottish Rite, closed with the election of 80 candidates for the thirty-third degree, and the appointment of a special committee of five members to devise plans for the administration of a charitable foundation. Pittsburgh was selected for the meeting place in 1916.

ALL BALKANS MAY PLUNGE INTO WAR

Greece Mobilizes to Counter Bulgar Menace to Serbia.

NO WAR DECLARATION YET

Whole Of Balkans Is Now Under Arms—Russian Successes In Galicia May Stay Bulgaria's Hand.

London.—As "a measure of elementary prudence," Greece has ordered the mobilization of her naval and military forces.

Thus the action of Bulgaria in making military preparations has brought the last remaining Balkan state under arms, for Roumania, while not fully mobilized, for some time has had her troops ready for an emergency.

Defensive, Says Constantine.

A press dispatch from Athens states that the promulgation of King Constantine's decree for the mobilization of 20 classes of Greek soldiers has aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the King had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The Premier informed the King that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure

The Minister of War, General Banglis, subsequently took the decree to the palace and the King signed it. The 20 classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

The Greek, Roumanian and Serbian Ministers successively visited Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office. The Greek Minister formally communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the telegram from his Government announcing that in view of the mobilization of Bulgaria the Hellenic government considers it a measure of elementary prudence to order a general mobilization of the Hellenic naval and military forces."

350,000 Troops Called.

It is estimated that, in addition to the Greek Navy, 350,000 Hellenic troops will be mobilized within a few days.

What plans Bulgaria really has in mind and what Greece and Roumania will do when these plans mature are still matters for speculation. One thing seems clear, however, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences.

NOTED OUTLAW CAPTURED.

Admits Murder For Which Two Men Are To Die.

Asheville, N. C.—Edward Williams, noted outlaw, was captured near Robinsville, Graham county, by Sheriff Ammons. Williams, who was officially declared an outlaw by Judge Ferguson recently, is charged with the murder of his wife, brother-in-law and mother-in-law some time ago, and is also accused of complicity in the recent murder of his father-in-law, Philip Phillips, at Robinsville, for which Hardy Wiggins and Merritt Miller are under sentence to die. Williams is reported to have confessed the murder of Phillips and to have exonerated Miller and Wiggins.

GOT $1,000,000 BY FORGERIES.

George Adler, Who Pleaded Guilty, Gets Five Years.

Waukesha, Wis.— George Adler, alias John W. Barnhart, who pleaded guilty on Monday to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to five years in prison by Judge Mucklestone. Adler's forgeries in various parts of the country are estimated to have netted him $1,000,000. He formerly lived in Forest City, Ark., where he was thought to be a successful banker.

RAINCOAT MAKERS GO BACK.

Get Increased Pay, Shorter Hours and Arbitration.

Boston.— One thousand raincoat makers who struck Wednesday for higher wages and improved working conditions returned to work Friday. The manufacturers, it was stated, have increased the pay, reduced hours of labor and have embodied an arbitration provision in working agreements.

GERMANY CONCEDES ANOTHER POINT

Sinking of American Bark Frye Was Illegal.

TO REFER TREATY TO HAGUE

Treaty Of 1828 and Not Existing International Law Makes American Ships Immune From Destruction.

Washington.—Germany in a note on the case of the ship William P. Frye has given the United States formal assurance that American vessels carry conditional contraband will under no circumstances be destroyed, even though deemed lawful prizes. The right to destroy American merchantmen if carrying absolute contraband is reserved, but the promise is given that this will be done only in case of extreme necessity as provided by the Declaration of London.

The assurances together with the acceptance by Germany of the two proposals of the United States—the one to name a joint commission or experts to fix the indemnity for the loss of the Frye and the other to submit to The Hague the dispute which the case produced over the meaning of the Treaty of 1828 produced a favorable effect in official quarters.

Just what the practical operation of the new assurances will be officials were keenly interested to learn, for under the lists of contraband proclaimed by Germany in retaliation for acts of Great Britain nearly everything previously known as conditional contraband has now been made absolute.

The Question At Issue.

It is not known as yet what attitude the United States will take in its next note, but it is understood that it may reiterate its insistence that the treaty of 1828 and not existing international law make American vessels immune from destruction irrespective of their cargoes. Germany, however, is anxious to submit to arbitration what the meaning of the treaty is on this point, and it is possible that if no further cases of damage occurs during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings the American government will be disposed to await the decision of the arbitral tribunal.

One thing which attracted attention in connection with the German note was the evident necessary of submarine commanders under their new orders to exercise the right of visit and search with respect to all American vessels to determine the nature of their cargoes.

The fact that Germany referred to its desire to demonstrate "its conciliatory attitude" toward the United States was regarded by many officials as evidence that the Berlin Foreign Office was disposed to avail itself of every opportunity to remove causes that have led to the strained relations between the two governments.

SAYS PHTHISIS WILL YIELD.

Death All But Eliminated In Ten Years, Says Doctor.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson, of Denver, Col., president of the American Association of Clinical Research, declared in an address at the Hahnemann Medical College here that within 10 years medical science would probably have succeeded in all but eliminating death from tuberculosis from vital statistics.

Dr. Gibson, whose address opened the seventh annual meeting of the association, said that recent discoveries by which the presence of tubercular tendencies can be detected even before the germs appear in the sputum, together with a later and higher development of the X-ray, will in a short time remove tuberculosis from the list of necessarily fatal diseases.

NEGRO BOY OF 14 HANGED.

Admitted Assaulting Eight-Year-Old White Girl.

Jackson.—Joe Persons, a negro boy not more than 14 years old, was hanged here for assaulting an eight-year-old white girl. To the half hundred persons around the scaffold the boy admitted that he committed the crime and stoically announced he was ready to die.

Although he weighed only 75 pounds his neck was broken by the fall. Officers did not attach weights to his person as had been suggested to them as possibly necessary to successfully execute him.

ASK RULING ON PROHIBITION.

Colorado Officials Take Case To the State Supreme Court.

Denver.—The Supreme Court of Colorado was asked to take original jurisdiction in a suit to determine the status of state-wide prohibiliton which becomes effective January 1 next. The petitioners were Governor Carlson and Fred Farrar, Attorney-General. The case grows out of action of the Denver city authorities in granting a saloon license to extend beyond January.

TAFT NOT G. O. P. ASPIRANT.

Brother Says Ex-President Would Resist Overtures.

San Antonio, Texas.—William Howard Taft is not an aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1916, Henry Walters Taft said here. The former Presidents' brother said he had talked with the ex-President in California and felt confident he would resist any overtures to become the Republican nominee.

ANGLO-FRENCH VICTORY IN WEST

Germans Are Driven Out of Their Positions.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Believed Beginning of Movement of Huge Scope.

Over 70 Guns Taken In Forward Drive. Greatest Struggle Since War Began Believed Now At Hand.

London.—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the elbow joint of the German positions on the western front has not slackened, but General Joffre's latest bulletin reported no new outstanding success.

The British official statement told briefly of heavy losses inflicted on the Germans northwest of Hulluch, where heavy German counter-attacks were carried out during the course of the day and continued progress of the British offensive east of Lbos.

23,000 Prisoners Taken.

Berlin maintains that by means of counter-attacks the Allies' drives have been checked with heavy loss, but as the Germans make no claim of having recovered the ground taken from them the indications are that the allied gains on Saturday and Sunday have been generally maintained, and at some points improved, and that the fighting has reached the stage of vicious attack and counter-attack which may persist for weeks.

It is estimated that the prisoners captured by the Allies during the rush will reach a total of more than 23,000, but this is offset to some extent by the German claims that nearly 7,000 French and British fell into their hands.

Bloody Struggle Anticipated.

Denied further news of the great battle, England is awaiting developments with an eagerness not equaled since the critical days when the Germans fell back from the gates of Paris. In the meantime the public is warned to expect heavy losses, and that the Germans, already 2,000,000 strong from the coast to the Swiss frontier, may throw reinforcements into the line for a struggle the like of which even this bloody war has not yet seen.

Optimists are reminded also that the Germans are likely to put the most dependence on their second and third line defenses, relying upon machine guns and comparatively few men to hold the front line, which means that a difficult task is before the Allies.

AWAITING BIG STROKE.

France Confident Allies Are About To Launch General Attack.

Paris.—Not since the battle of the Marne have General Joffre's forces attained such a pronounced and clear-cut success as the one tersely described in the communique.

The advance along 17 miles to a depth sometimes of nearly three miles across strongly fortified intrenchments disproves the generally held theory of a deadlock on the western front and is clear proof of the contention that Joffre can get the Germans into the open when he wishes.

Good News From All Fronts.

Of the highest significance is the fact that the Champagne victory comes at a moment when good news for the Allies is made known from all fronts. During the last two days the Germans, who for almost three weeks had been harassed by a perfect avalanche of shells along the western front, have, with the Austrians, been fighting the bloodiest battles in the eastern region, while Italy has advanced to within 10 miles east of Trent and 10 miles west of Trieste.

These facts coincide with important developments in the Balkan situation, and it would be a mistake to consider each one of them a separate success. They are all closely linked in one well-planned blow for the allied cause.

20,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

British and French Capture German Trenches.

London.—The British and French armies have taken several large "nibbles" out of the German lines between Verdun and the Belgian coast, capturing in the process, trenches along a front of about 20 miles and taking 20,000 prisoners, many field guns and a number of machine guns.

Thirty Killed In Cananea.

Washington.—Thirty persons are reported to have been killed when thousands of shots were fired in the streets of Cananea, Mexico, Thursday afternoon. No foreigners appear to have been among the killed. Thirty American women are reported fleeing in automobiles from Cananea to the border.

1,500 Horses Shipped.

Galveston, Texas. — The British steamship Pannonia sailed for France with 1,500 horses as part of her cargo.

Dreadnaught Arkansas Damaged.

Washington. — The dreadnaught Arkansas has been forced out of the target practice off the Virginia Capes by an accident to a circulating pump. No one was injured and she is proceeding to Hampton Roads for repairs.

45,000 Austrian Wounded.

Petrograd, via London.—Between September 2 and 20, 45,000 Austrian prisoners, including 10,000 sick or wounded, passed through Kiev on the way to Moscow and Voronezh.

At the same time British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zeebrugge and Nieuport.

Hold All Ground Gained.

The British forces still hold all the ground they gained Saturday from the German, except to the north of Loos, according to an official communication. The town of Loos is being held by the British, the quarries northwest of Hulluch have been captured and the French on the British right have been enabled to make further progress, the statement says.

GERMANS ADMIT REVERSE.

Division At Loos Driven Back To Second Line.

Berlin, via London.—A repulse of a German division, near Loos, northwest of Lens, with considerable casualties and the loss of materials, is admitted in the German official communication.

The evacuation of an advanced German position north of Perthes, between Rheims and the Argonne forest, also is admitted by the War Office.

Heavy Losses Sustained.

The communication says:

"The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive which had been prepared for months have progressed without bringing our assailants considerably nearer to their aim.

"On the coast also British warships have attempted to interfere by their fire, and especialaly on Zeebrugge, but without result.

"In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success.

"Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repulsing one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally, we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds inclosed between the two positions.

KAISER TO OCCUPY LUXEMBURG.

Will Move Headquarters Near the Crown Prince's Armies.

London.—Emperor William intends to remove his headquarters to Luxemburg in October, it is declared in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Instructions already have been issued regarding the transfer, according to advices from Berlin, the dispatch adds.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, which German troops passed through on their way to attack the French coincident upon the outbreak of the war, is close to the fighting line as a crucial point on the western front. The city of Luxemburg, the capital of the Grand Duchy, is hardly more than 50 miles in a direct line from Verdun, at which the armies of the German Crown Prince have been driving at intervals for many months.

MUST RECALL DUMBA.

State Department Tells Penfield To Make That Clear.

Washington. — Ambassador Penfield at Vienna has been instructed to make clear to the Austrian Government informally that the United States must insist on the recall of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador here, and that his departure "on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory.

Instructions sent to Mr. Penfield were not disclosed, but he has been authorized to make it clear that Dr. Dumba's usefulness as the Austrian Ambassador to the United States has ceased and that if given merely "leave of absence" he would, nevertheless, still remain accredited.

The right of a government to demand the recall of an ambassador because of his personal acts is unquestioned under international law, and, according to officials, if the Austrian Government persisted in refusing to recall Dr. Dumba, passports could be handed to him. There is no indication as yet that this will be necessary, the delay in the Austrian Government's decision, it is said, being due to difficulties in cable transmission.

DYNAMITE SENT THROUGH MAIL.

Roughly Handled Across Continent, But Failed To Go Off.

New York.—Eight sticks of dynamite, weighing 12 pounds, were found in a package in the foreign branch postoffice here. The package was mailed at Napa Junction, Cal., September 1, and arrived here September 7, being sent to the foreign branch office.

The package aroused the suspicion of Superintendent Cassidy, who called in Inspector Eagan, of the Bureau of Combustibles.

The parcel had received much handling during the trip across the continent, being transferred to and from various mail bags. On receipt at the Grand Central terminal it was shot down a long chute and must have struck the bottom with considerable force. Failure to explode is explained by the heavy wrappings of newspapers.

BERLIN BREAD RATIONS RAISED.

Polish Clergy Appeal To Catholics Of World For Aid.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—"The bread rations in Berlin have been increased again," says the Overseas News Agency. "Children between 9 and 11 years will be allowed one pound a week more.,"The Catholic diocese of Cracow will observe November 21 as a day for prayer and the collection of money for the destitute persons of Poland.

DAY BANDIT GET $2,000.

New York.—One of the most daring of the numerous hold-ups by auto bandits that have taken place in this city in the last year occurred Saturday when three men sprang from an automobile to a crowded sidewalk, blackjacked Charles Fried, a cashier, until he was unconscious, robbed him of a satchel containing $2,000 in cash, jumped back into the automobile and sped away before an alarm could be given.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued.
—16—

Now she turned on him with scorn. "Oh, that's why you're in such a hurry, is it? I thought so. Take one of those three women you have proposed to—they'll do for your purpose—they'll help you out, any one of them. You have only to say the word. Whistle and they'll come to you. There's Mrs. Royalton, now! Marry her! You've got ten minutes left—go ahead, I don't care!" She paused on the threshold. "I'll send her in. She'll make you a good wife—she's had a lot more experience than I have! Good luck!"

Hall, left alone, walked up and down the studio angrily. He was so engrossed with his thoughts that he did not see Mrs. Royalton, who had entered a moment after Flodie left, until, turning suddenly, he all but ran into her. Rena, beaming, effusive, held out both her hands, caught his and laid her dark head against his shoulder.

"Oh, Hall!" she breathed.

Hall tried unsuccessfully to free himself. "What's the matter now?" he asked.

She looked fondly up into his face. "Oh, Hall, didn't you understand what I said over the phone?"

A sudden thought came to him, a desperate expedient. Any stick to beat a dog with; any excuse, however ridiculous, would do for a quarrel with this clinging sickening female. He must get rid of her. So, quick as a flash, he took up her words and plunged into a histrionic rage.

"Oh, I understand it right enough. That's the trouble, I understand it too well. Well, you've put me out of my misery, all right. Thank God, you did it while there was time for me to escape worse!"

"But I don't mean that, Hall, really—"

"No, you mean you only wanted to lure me on—get me to propose, and then throw me down! I know! All a woman cares for is to fool some man—any man will do, I suppose, so long as her vanity is satisfied, and she can have his scalp to wear at her belt! Isn't it shameful what a woman will do, just for the moment's cruel pleasure? You have no sympathy, no tenderness, no heart—you're nothing but a mass of insane female conceit, that's what you are! Thank God I found it out in time, I say! Oh, I did think I loved you, Rena, I admit, but I was a fool to believe in you. Now, it's all over!"

He stood before her, shaking his finger savagely. "It's all over, and I'm glad of it! I'm well rid of you, Rena Royalton, and it will teach me a lesson! I'd just like to tell you what I think of you, but you're my guest in my house, and unfortunately I'm a gentleman, and so I can't do it. But there's one thing I can say, and that's 'Good evening!' Mrs. Royalton, and you'll have to excuse me, for I have my guests to attend to!"

Almost winded with this extravagant fury, he turned to make his exit as speedily as possible, but she was too quick for him. Seizing his arm, she looked him straight in the face, her eyes filled with tears.

"Why, Hall Bonistelle!" she exclaimed. "You're crazy! Why, I'm going to accept you!"

He dropped like a log upon a chair, in amazement. She had demolished his whole towering pose at a word. For a moment he was unable to speak.

Then she looked at him very archly. "Hall," she said, "don't you think I'm prettier than usual tonight? Or do I imagine it because I'm so awfully happy?"

The question pricked him into life. He looked at her coldly, and in desperation made another attempt to goad her into anger.

"By jove, I didn't think a woman could—well, a, woman will do anything to get what she wants, then, won't she? She'll pay any price, and suffer any indignity! Good Lord, haven't you any pride, Rena, for heaven's sake? Haven't you any sense of shame? Tell me; is there anything you wouldn't do for money, Rena Royalton? Let's have it!"

"Why, Hall, dear!" she replied, with big innocent eyes, "I don't know what in the world you're talking about; but I'll tell you one thing that I wouldn't do—I wouldn't give you up for all the money in the world!"

"Well, can you beat it!" he gasped, addressing a Spanish chair.

"Ah, Hall," she continued, "when I once consent, I go fast. Really, I'd like to be married to you this very night, if you only had a marriage license."

"A what?" he cried, thunderstruck.

"A marriage license, you know. Of course that's always necessary before—"

"By jiminy Christmas!" he thundered, staring in front of him. Rena was forgotten, everything was forgotten except that, through his stupidity all, now, was lost. A marriage license! Not once had it occurred to him—the whole sublime comedy had been played out in vain. The four millions—Jonas Hassingbury had won, after all!

He gave another look at the clock. It was four minutes to twelve. Without another word he stalked impetuously out of the room.

Mrs. Royalton, smiling, self-satisfied, stood for a moment in triumph. Her eyes were suddenly attracted by a shining object upon the rug, and crossing toward it, she saw a ruby ring. Puzzled at its presence there, she stooped and picked it up, examined it carefully, frowning, and then slowly placed it upon her finger. As she did so, Carolyn Dallys burst into the room. Mrs. Royalton hastily turned the ruby inside and dropped her hand carelessly.

Carolyn came up to her, very eager. "Well, did you see Hall?" Mrs. Royalton nodded, smiling.

"Why! Didn't I say I would?"

For a moment Carolyn gazed at her, as if trying to penetrate her mind. She seemed as yet unconvinced. "You refused him, Rena?"

"Certainly!" Mrs. Royalton tossed her head.

Still Carolyn seemed incredulous. "Well, how did he take it?"

"Oh, I said I liked him, of course, but I couldn't think of marrying him, and all that—he took on awfully, really, Carolyn; he begged me to have him, and said his life would be ruined and all that rubbish—you know, the way they always do."

"Said his life would be ruined, eh? What nonsense! You didn't say anything about—about me, or Rosamund Gale, did you? I mean about why you refused him, really?"

"Oh, no!" Mrs. Royalton's tone was, for the first time, clear and honest and she now took her turn. "What did you say to him, Carolyn?"

Carolyn smiled. "Oh, we had a nice little time—no fuss, no hysterics at all. It was really very amusing."

"Did he seem—well, how did he take it, Carolyn?"

"Oh, of course we pretended it was all a joke, you know. I wouldn't permit him to make a scene, but all the same I could see that underneath it all he was pretty badly broken up."

"Well, he didn't show it much when he came to me, then. He seemed quite hopeful."

At this moment there was a peal of laughter outside the door, and a gay voice ending a passage of affected persiflage. Rosamund sailed swishing into the room. She held her head up proudly, she seemed immensely superior as she gazed about, triumphant.

The two women sprang at her. "What did you say to Hall Bonistelle?" exclaimed Carolyn.

Rosamund waited a moment, proudly superior. Then she answered calmly, "No, I accepted him."

"You accepted him!" the two broke out.

"D'you mean to say you went back on your promise?" Carolyn demanded, furious.

Mrs. Royalton caught her by the arm. "Are you fooling, Miss Gale, or what do you mean? You promised—"

"Oh, pshaw!" Rosamund answered. "What's a promise? Why, I found out that Hall felt a good deal different from what I had ever thought. Why, he's a dear, really, and he never cared a snap for you two—"

"Oh, didn't he!" cried Carolyn.

"Why, the fact is, I didn't have the heart to reject him, really I didn't. I saw that there was some misunderstanding somewhere, and we had got it all wrong. Hall's simply crazy about me, and it was perfectly absurd to let our talk stand in the way of my happiness—and his, that's all!"

"And do you mean to say you said yes?" cried Mrs. Royalton.

"Certainly I did. Hall Bonistelle and I are formally engaged, now, and we're going to be married—"

"That's about all you know," cried Carolyn, now beside herself. "Hall Bonistelle is engaged to me!"

Mrs. Royalton gasped. Rosamund raved: "It's no such a thing! It can't be!"

"Then you lied to me, Carolyn?" Mrs. Royalton asked frigidly.

"Well, I couldn't violate a confidence, could I?"

"It's a lie, that's all there is about that!" Rosamund exclaimed. "It's perfectly absurd on the face of it. I guess I ought to know!"

"Oh, you don't have to believe it, but it's a fact, nevertheless," said Carolyn to Rosamund; and then turning to Mrs. Royalton, she added: "You see, Rena, Hall explained it all to me, and I couldn't really blame him for the way he's acted. He was in an awful mess, and had led you and Miss Gale to imagine things that he couldn't get out of, very well. So, as long as I was the one he really wanted, you know, I thought—"

"You were the one he wanted!" Mrs. Royalton exclaimed. "Well, then, I'd like to know what you think of that!" And she thrust her hand with the ruby ring into Carolyn's face.

Rosamund turned white. "What is it?" she stammered.

"It's an engagement ring, of course," said Mrs. Royalton.

"Rena Royalton," cried Carolyn, "do you mean to say that you have gone behind my back and broken your promised word?"

Rosamund took it up. "You know you said you'd refuse him!"

"Well," said Mrs. Royalton, "I can't help it, but I am engaged to Hall Bonistelle. You two girls must have made some big mistake, in some way; I don't understand it at all. But you can see for yourself—there's the ring!"

Carolyn looked at her coldly. "Rena Royalton, you have lied to me! Well, what can you expect from a woman, anyway?"

"Yes," Rosamund added, "the minute your back is turned, and they'll stab you in the back, every time!"

"Why, I had no idea of breaking my word, Carolyn, you know I would never do such a thing as that. It would be utterly unlike me. I've always prided myself on my loyalty. But, you see, when it's a case of a man's happiness at stake, his whole life—why, I simply had to sacrifice myself. I'm too generous, I suppose, but I simply had to do it!"

Carolyn gave a harsh laugh. "Well, then we are all three of us engaged to him, it seems. We'll have to draw lots for him. Or else stand in a row and let him choose."

"Well, I know one thing," said Rosamund, "I don't intend to release him!"

"Neither do I," agreed Mrs. Royalton.

"Well, I don't mind a fight myself," Carolyn acknowledged, "when it's a question of four millions of dollars!"

"Hush!" cried Mrs. Royalton suddenly, "here comes somebody!"

CHAPTER XIV.

The three grew immediately silent, watching the door. Mr. Doremus was walking in with Jonas Hassingbury, talking. Both were in high good humor, the attorney because of his pleasant social success, the Branford farmer because of the growing probability of his good fortune. They stood for a moment, looking about the studio, and then Mr. Doremus pointed to the clock.

"My word, Hassingbury, look at that! It's after twelve o'clock already!" He extended his hand ceremoniously. "Permit me to congratulate you, sir, upon your accession to the Bonistelle fortune! It is my practice, as you know, never to take sides. Er—that is, I seldom permit myself such partisanship. So long, however, as fate has decided in your favor, I take pleasure in knowing that you are now the possessor of four million dollars!"

"What's he talking about?" Rosamund whispered wildly.

"Why, it can't be—" Carolyn began, but she was interrupted by the close of the lawyer's speech.

"It is, of course, to be regretted that one of you must inevitably lose, according to Bonistelle's will, and I am profoundly sorry for Mr. Hall Bonistelle, our host, who naturally will be disappointed."

Jonas Hassingbury, meanwhile, had taken out his watch, and was comparing it with the clock. "Er—of course—what's that you're saying?" he asked, a little confused. "Oh, Hall! Yes, yes, of course it is hard on Hall if I get the money—but then," and he

"What Did You Say to Hall Bonistelle?"

straightened up and returned the watch to his pocket—"he'd only throw it away on some woman, and I'll put it to good use. It's far better, after all, that I should have it." He turned uneasily, to leave. It seemed strange that he was no more excited or exultant.

The three listening women turned silently to one another, each with a look of amazement.

"Why, it can't be! What do they mean?" Mrs. Royalton exclaimed. "Oh, Mr. Doremus, just wait a moment, please." He was about to follow Jonas, when Carolyn darted to him and caught him by his coat.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Two Definitions.

Indeterminate sentence is that in which a prisoner convicted of a crime is sentenced to imprisonment not for a particular term of years, but for whatever time may be determined by his conduct, etc. The ruling of the recall is that by which an official may be displaced from office if at a special election held at the demand of a prescribed number of the community voters he does not receive the greater number of votes cast. The judicial recall includes judges among officials who may be thus displaced

Evil in Cheapness.

All works of art must bear a price in proportion to the skill, taste, expense and risk attending their invention and manufacture.

Those things called dear, are, when justly estimated, the cheapest; they are attended with much less profit by the artist than those which everybody calls cheap.

Beautiful forms and compositions are not made by chance, nor can they ever, in any material, be made at small expense.

A composition for cheapness, and not for excellence or workmanship, is the most frequent and certain cause of the rapid decay and entire destruction of arts and manufactures.—Ruskin.

Words in Italics in Bible.

Words in the Bible printed in italics indicate that the words so printed do not rightly form a part of the original text, but were adopted by the translators to make the sense of the original clear. As used in the Bible italics have no relation to the common practice of using them for the purpose of emphasizing certain words. In the early history of printing those portions of a book not properly belonging to the main work, such as introductions, prefaces, indexes and foot notes, were printed in italics, the text itself being in Roman.

Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be. Custom will render it easy and agreeable.—Pythagoras

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

An automobile in which six gypsies were riding was overturned near Hancock and the mother, who goes by the name of Fatima, was seriously, perhaps fatally, hurt, and one of the children was badly injured. The injured were taken to the Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown. The gypsy band passed through Hagerstown, traveling in dilapidated automobiles. Mrs. Joseph C. Roulette and party, of Hagerstown, while passing Sideling Hill in an automobile found the gypsy mother lying bleeding along the road, with her husband standing over her. Drs. P. E. Stigers, W. S. Gray and W. F. Sappington, Hancock, were summoned. The mother has a fractured skull and but little hope is entertained for her recovery.

Hood College opened its twenty-third annual session at its new home in the northwestern suburbs of Frederick. The college had been located in the heart of Frederick for 22 years and the new buildings, costing about $175,000 were opened to students and the public at informal exercises held Thursday morning. The new college is located on the old Scheutzen Park property and occupies 47 acres. Two new and modern structures have been erected: Alumnae Hall, the gift of its alumnae, and the dormitory. Alumnae Hall cost about $75,000 and includes the administration offices, rest and reception rooms, class rooms, laboratories, libraries and reference rooms.

Nine Cumberland merchants were arrested at the instance of Miss Mary Caplon, of Baltimore, State Labor Inspector, charged with violations of the Female Labor law. Eight were fined $5 each by Justice Jacob B. Humbird. In all cases there was a technical violation, the notices of the law not having been posted, and in three cases conviction was on having worked female employes longer than the prescribed 10 hours. It is stated appeals will be taken.

The Maryland Hotel, a two-story frame building at Highfield, owned by Benjamin Shockey, burned to the ground. The fire started from a lamp which had been kept burning during the night in one of the hallways in the rear of the building. The greater part of the furniture, owned by Charles Corwell, Waynesboro, proprietor, was saved. The fire burned with rapidity and all efforts to check the flames were unavailing. The loss is about $5,000; partly insured.

John J. Rinehart, of Ringgold, who was killed in an automobile wreck near Chambersburg Wednesday evening, 10 days ago made application for $10,000 insurance on his life. The policies—two, each for $5,000—were received by the agent Tuesday evening and he intended delivering them Wednesday. As no premium had been paid, the policies are not in effect, and Mr. Rinehart's heirs—wife and seven children—will not receive any part of the insurance.

John, 10-year-old son of C. Edward Stouffer, Western Maryland Railway night telegraph operator at Edgemont, was run over and killed near Edgemont by a locomotive which he attempted to board. The boy had been riding the engine and attempted to grab the hand catch on the tender. It was too high and he missed his hold and fell under the locomotive. His body was cut in two across the hips.

The body of John Davis, aged 22, who lived with his father, was found along the Baltimore and Ohio tracks near Pattersons Creek, about 10 miles east of Cumberland. It is supposed that he was struck by express train No. 13 as he was walking along the track. The body was identified by the dead man's brother, who took it to Springfield, W. Va.

Calvin Summerfield Urner died suddenly on his farm, one mile from Unionville, while following a harrow in the field. He was in his sixty-third year. Death was due to heart trouble and indigestion. Mr. Urner was found by workmen who were in an adjoining cornfield and noticed the harrow standing still.

The September term of the Frederick grand jury completed its 15-day session and filed with Judges Urner and Worthington its report in which the dominant feature was the scoring of the present primary election law and the recommendation that the law be repealed.

Roy Chism, 20 years old, was injured, probably fatally, by falling from the second-story porch at the home of Joseph Ground, near Security. The banister against which he was leaning broke. He sustained several fractured ribs, a large scalp wound and his skull was apparently fractured.

Lyman R. Porter, of Federalsburg, has purchased the Frank A. Porter farm at Burrsville, for $6,255.

Pay Director Samuel Bryan, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bryan, of Annapolis, have announced the engagement of their daughter Margaret, to William Coleman Rogers, of Phoenix, Ariz.

A policeman who arrested W. Hall, a motor-cyclist, at Ammendale, declared Hall was beating a B. & O. flyer in a race.

Luther, the young son of William T. Slicer, of Colora, is confined to his home suffering with a gun shot wound accidentally inflicted while gunning.

PROVIDES CHECK ON LEGISLATION

Proposed Referendum Amendment to the Constitution.

TO BE VOTED ON AT ELECTION

Right to Demand a Vote on Any Legislative Act Against Which Sufficiently Strong Sentiment Exists to Warrant the Filing of a Petition Signed by 10,000 Voters, Not More Than One-half of Whom Shall be from the City or Any County.

Of the four proposed amendments to the state Constitution to be submitted at the November election, that providing for a referendum on laws enacted by the General Assembly will attract most attention during the campaign. All of the amendments have been indorsed by the Republican and Democratic platforms. Hence the fight to be waged in support of the several propositions will be non-partisan.

Contrary to a popular impression, the referendum clause, while providing a check on bad or ill-advised legislation, does not necessarily create an opportunity for the reference of all legislative acts to the people for their approval or disapproval. It provides that voters shall have the right to demand a referendum on any legislative act, or part of act, against which a sufficiently strong sentiment exists to warrant the filing of a petition signed by 10,000 voters, not more than one-half of whom shall be from Baltimore city or any one county. Such petition, to be properly authenticated, must be filed within 90 days after the close of the legislative session at which the act named in the petition was passed. The measure is then held over until the next election, when its fate is finally determined.

In a pamphlet just issued by the Direct Legislative League o Maryland the statement is made that there will not be a frequent resort to the referendum. The pamphlet says:

It is probable that very few laws will be petitioned against, for it is not often that the legislative power is abused, but if it should be abused the people by this means can prevent its taking effect. The labor and expense of securing such a petition within a short time keeps it from being resorted to upon any but important questions where it is clear that the prevailing sentiment is against the measure enacted.

To embody the referendum in our Constitution will put a reserve power in the hands of the people, the existence of which will tend to make the General Assembly more careful what legislation it enacts, and the possibility of the corrupt passage of laws is practically eliminated by giving the voters the right to veto any act of their representatives.

Local measures, that is, laws for any one county or the city of Baltimore, may be referred to the voters of the county or city by petition of 10 per cent. of their respective citizens.

If more than one-half but less than the full number of signatures be filed with the Secretary of State before June 1 an extension of 30 days will be allowed for filing the remaining number.

EXCHANGE COURTESIES.

Governor Goldsborough and Captain Eberle Meet At Annapolis.

Official courtesies were exchanged between Governor Goldsborough, of Maryland, and Captain Edward W. Eberle, new superintendent of the Naval Academy. Captain Eberle, who was recently assigned to the superintendency of the academy as successor to Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, called on Maryland's executive, accompanied by his aid, Lieutenant Kurtz.

Following their reception, which took place at the executive mansion, Captain Eberle and his aid returned to the academy, and in about a half hour received Governor Goldsborough and Adjutant General Macklin, when the call was returned. Official honors, including a salute of 15 guns from the shore battery, were accorded Governor Goldsborough.

Rev. L. E. Barrett, for the past seven years pastor of the M. E. Church, Chestertown, has notified his congregation that at the coming conference he will ask for a new field of labor.

Mrs. Allen Nesbitt, an aged resident of Clearspring, was struck by an automobile and seriously injured while crossing the street in Clearsping. One rib was fractured. She was also hurt internally.

Harry Henry has been appointed assistant trainmaster of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at Hancock.

Fire destroyed the cannery and warehouse of Thomas E. Everngam, eight miles from Federalsburg.

The largest sponge ever found came from the Mediterranean. It was 3 feet across and 10 feet in circumference.

The first factory for the manufacturing of British violins has been established in London and employs only disabled soldiers and sailors.

The number of ocean-going vessels which passed through the Panama Canal during May was 141. This is more than used the canal during any preceding month; the previous record was 136 for March. Cargo passing through the canal in May totaled 578,708 tons, which exceeded all previous months except March, when the cargo traffic amounted to 635,057 tons.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 3

ELIJAH IN NABOTH'S VINEYARD.

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 21:11-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Be sure your sin will find you out.—Num. 32:23.

Ahab disobeyed God and failed to follow up his victory over Ben-Hadad (ch. 20:31-34). Thereupon one of the prophets resorted to a plan whereby Ahab was rebuked and also received a message that sent him "to his house heavy and displeased" (v. 43). All of this needs to be borne in mind when we study Ahab's course of action related in this lesson. Learn by heart the tenth commandment; also Luke 12:15.

I. The Schemes of Men, vv. 11-16. Ahab had been king for twenty years (B. C. 906?). Jezreel was his summer capital, about twenty miles northwest of Samaria. The chief actors in this tragedy were Naboth, a well-to-do citizen; Ahab, a petulant monarch to whom Naboth refuses to sell his vineyard; Jezebel, the Lady Macbeth of Ahab's court; elders and nobles of Jezreel, willing tools in the transaction; false witnesses, executioner, and Elijah, the servant of God, who confronted the monarch in his newly gained possession. Ahab was constantly in conflict with the purposes of God and with his Word. Naboth had no right to sell his vineyard (see Numbers 36:7; Lev. 25:23; also Ezek. 46:16) and sturdily stood out for his God-given rights. These land laws were rigid, but at the same time wise and beneficial. Instead of yielding to God's law Ahab sulks like a petted child (v. 4) and thus again runs counter to God's Word (see tenth commandment). At this juncture Jezebel, his wife, appeals to his pride and power as the king (v. 7), and offers to procure the coveted possession. The methods of mankind whereby vast possessions are accumulated do not always bear investigation; murder and rapine, broken hearts and shortened lives, weakened bodies and stunted children can largely be traced to the sin or covetousness, against which we all need to be on guard (Luke 12:15; Eph. 5:5). The first sinner was covetous (Gen. 3:6), so also were the chosen people of God (Josh. 7:21), and it was this that caused the first dissension among Christian believers (Acts 5:1-3). Jezebel most graciously gave Ahab that which belonged to others; how free we all can be with the property of others! She also cloaked her designs with the mantle of religion (8-13). Notice she did not go to Jezreel herself, but "wrote letters" and intrusted the work to others who did her bidding quickly, lest they be prevented. Their readiness is proof of the corruption which Jezebel had wrought in Israel. The world's most hellish atrocities have frequently been enacted in the name of and by professed disciples of God and of his Son. Unconsciously Jezebel was sharpening the iron which pierced her own soul (II Kings, 10:1-7). "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." Jezebel was a conscienceless heathen, but Ahab had been in touch with Jehovah, hence his was the greater guilt when he profited by her acts.

II. The Sentence of God, vv. 17-20. The dead Naboth was happier than his neighbors of Jezreel, the king and queen or any of the other evil participants. Ahab began by breaking the first commandment (I Kings 16:31; Deut. 5:7) and thus laid the groundwork of the whole train of evil for which he and his household and his reign are famous. The elders readily obeyed the word of Jezebel and Ahab profited thereby, but now he was to hear the Word of God and it was not to be so welcome. Recently we saw Elijah set aside, following his flight from Jezebel, but he is not entirely beyond use and God now gave him a new commission, one more task in connection with his old opponent. There is nothing indicating cowardice in Elijah's bold challenge of Ahab and there is also a suggestion of a guilty conscience in Ahab's exclamation, "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy" (v 20)? Ahab had "gone down to the vineyard of Naboth" (v. 16) to enjoy the pleasure of possessing his ill-gotten treasure only to hear again his word of doom (ch. 20:42; 21-19). It was a poor exchange Ahab made (Mark 8:37), a throne and his life in exchange for the carrying out of his own will and the possession of a vineyard. In that exact spot where Naboth had been foully stoned the dogs would lick up the blood of the king. As is usually the case, the guilty sinner called the righteous servant of God his "enemy," yet had Ahab obeyed the Word of Jehovah as so frequently spoken by Elijah he would have discovered him to be his true and best friend, not his enemy. Ahab's sin had found him out (Golden Text, Num. 32:23). Having had his sin discovered, Ahab hears from Elijah his doom, though God graciously extended the time in response to his bitter repentance (vv. 27-29).

III. The Summary. Covetousness is not the mere desire for things we do not possess, but a deep longing which is willing to do wrong, to injure others, to profit by the evil deeds of others in order to come into possession. Covetousness seeks to gain at the expense of higher and better things; it is the extreme opposite of the spirit of him who "gave all."

The greatest danger of our land and the chief source of sin is covetousness.

It explains oppression, slums, abominable tenements, graft, liquor business, lust, robbery—these and many other evils which flow from the polluted fountain head of covetous hearts.

There is great danger in our desire to have more and better things lest it lead to covetousness.

ALLIES TO GET $500,000,000

American Syndicate Will Take 5 Per Cent. Bonds.

LIEN UPON TWO NATIONS

To Be Convertible At Expiration Into 4½ Per Cent. Bonds. Branches Proposed In All Large Cities.

New York.—The agreement between the Anglo-French financial commission and the American bankers with whom they have been conferring over the proposed credit loan to Great Britain and France has resulted in the formation of a definite plan, it was officially announced here, for the establishment of a $500,000,000 loan issue on five-year, 5 per cent. joint British and French bonds, payable jointly and severally by the two nations, upon which the big loan will be a first lien.

The bonds will be issued to the public at 98, thus yielding approximately 5⅛ per cent. to the investor, and to the nation-wide syndicate of bankers which will subscribe to the loan, at 96.

To Be Sold On Installment Plan.

Formation of the syndicate has been left to J. P. Morgan & Co. and a large group of American bankers and financial houses. The bonds will be issued in denominations as low as $100 and subscribers thereto may pay for them by installment.

At maturity these bonds will be repayable in cash or convertible into 4½ per cent. joint Anglo-French bonds redeemable from 10 to 20 years thereafter by the two governments jointly and severally.

HAD SCHOOL OF ASSASSINATION.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Italian Taught Use Of Stiletto and Pistol.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Antonio Vitronelli, alleged leader of a local society, the purpose of which was to extort money from fellow-countrymen, was convicted by a jury in Criminal Court here on a charge of extortion. The case was the first of 21 similar cases which will be tried here. According to testimony at the trial, Vitronelli conducted a school of assassination in Wheeling in which the use of the stiletto and the revolver and methods of killing by strangulation were taught. One witness testified that Vitronelli laid down a rule that any member of the society who failed to perform a "job" in five days would be punished by death.

DYNAMITE FOUND ON PIER.

Intended For Ship With Italian Reservists, Is Belief.

New York.—The finding of eight sticks of dynamite on the Brooklyn pier of the Sicula-American Line steamer San Guglielmo, shortly after she sailed for Naples with 1,700 Italian reservists aboard, was announced by the Bureau of Combustibles. It was the belief of the authorities that an attempt was made to place the dynamite aboard the ship, but that the vigilance of police and dock guards in scrutinizing passengers prevented whomever brought the explosives to the pier from boarding the ship.

U. S. SOLDIER'S HEAD TROPHY.

Exhibited By Mexicans, According To a Prisoner.

Brownsville, Texas.—The head of Private Richard J. Johnson, United States cavalryman, who has been missing since last Friday's battle near Progreso, has been exhibited as a trophy on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, according to a statement made by a Mexican prisoner to Hidalgo county officers at Pharr, says a report which reached here. The officers admitted that they were holding the Mexican in connection with the disappearance of the soldier, but declined to confirm the report.

BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

387 Saved From Italian Vessel After Explosion Following Fire.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Vrindisi says: "A fire, which was followed by an explosion, has occurred on board the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin. Eight officers and 379 marines have been saved thus far. "Rear-Admiral Rubin de Cervin is among the dead. "The fire was purely accidental."

STRUCK BY EXPRESS.

Six Dead, Eight Or More Hurt In Crash In Tunnel.

Norristown, Pa.—A Reading Railway passenger train ran into a score of men working in Phoenixville tunnel, killing six and injuring eight or more. The workmen were engaged in enlarging the tunnel. The passengers were thrown into a panic for fear of being overcome with gas. A year ago an engineer was asphyxiated by gas in this same tunnel.

TO DOUBLE MUNITIONS PLANT.

Du Ponts Gather Materials For New Buildings At Hopewell.

Norfolk, Va.—The Ei O. Du Pont-De Nemours Powder Company has decided to double the capacity of its plant at Hopewell, Va. Structural material to be used in the construction of new buildings has already arrived at Hopewell. The company will, it is claimed, give employment to 36,000 men when the new buildings are ready for operation. The company will also erect homes for its employes.

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DEMOCRATIC FOLLY

THE "R. F. D. News", the weekly official organ of the National Rural Letter Carriers' Association published in Washington, D. C., gives in its issue of September 25th a symposium from several states of the angry kicks being delivered against the hamstringing of Rural Free Delivery by the present incompetent Democratic Postmaster General.

Here is a sample of many:

In a three column display on the front page, the entire matter printed in heavy-faced type, the Berrien Springs Eva, of Berrien Springs, prints the following in its issue of September 16th, under the captain "Government Raises Hob with R. F. D."

"The United States Government certainly raised 'hob' with the rural free delivery in this county. Not only is this county badly affected by such treatment but, in fact nearly the entire United States has been affected by this 'pennywise, pound-foolish' hallucination of the Postmaster General.

"Many of the rural carriers and, in fact, some of the very best, are now out of a job. Many of these men lost their job the past few months and many more to follow.

"The loss of the carriers has made poor delivery for the patrons of the routes wherever a change has taken place. Many have been transferred to a route out of a near by town, while others have to walk nearly a distance of a mile to obtain their mail. The largest part of the mail at the present time is parcel post. It is well-nigh impossible to place the articles in a mail box and yet the Government is doing everything possible to induce the farmer to make use of the parcel post system."

This ruinous practice of crippling the postal service is caused by two things:

1st, a blundering fiscal policy which is already in the hole $100,000,000 despite the fact that it has had two new sources of revenue, an income tax, and a war tax—in time of peace! But worse yet, harder times are to come when next spring the sugar revenues are cut off!

2d. a too ardent devotion to the "pork barrel"-patriotism that in every possible way arranges for hosts of "worthy Democrats" to get a whack at Uncle Sam's money bags.

We have not forgotten the noisy trumpetings which ushered in this "reform," this "economical" administration. But what are the facts? Why, the most costly, and extravagant mismanagement of government affairs this county ever saw!

Democracy was wont to scoff at the "billionaire" Republican administration and forthwith in the teeth of its boastful promises of "economy" goes the billion Republicans some $200,000,000 better!

Uncle Sam's pockets today are turned inside out although he is facing an issue confessedly of the gravest character—self defence.

His Democratic managers have not now money enough to pay the current expenses of the goverment; how will they then get even the paltry lesser sum of $100,000,000 for the nation's defence? How? By resorting to the usual Democratic method of "raising the wind", borrow money—like Cleveland, issue bonds!

Finally, to make a local application right here at home in St. Georges Hundred, the beauty of this stupid Democratic rule is shown in the discharge of two of our rural carriers. We hope our Democratic farmers when this winter they either go without their mail or travel miles through snow and mud to fetch it, will remember that they themselves have brought upon their own heads this with other Democratic "blessings", and let them thank God that Europe's bloody scourge has saved them from a dose of hard times compared with which this present taste is but the merest trifle!

GRATULATORY

ABOUT two weeks ago Mr. Alexander I. Moreau formerly one of the editors of the Transcript, honored us with a visit, and since then has favored our readers with several dozen stickfulls of very interesting matter, largely reminiscential in character about The Transcript and our burg.

Mr. Moreau and his brother after selling The Transcript, began in 1888 the publication of a paper in Freehold, N. J., called the "Freehold Transcript"—perhaps in memory of the other "Transcript."

We understand this journal has proved a great success, having attained a fine circulation and become a gratifying source of income to its publishers.

We congratulate Messrs. Moreau upon their well earned good fortune, and add the Turkish proverbial wish that their "shadow (including also their paper's) may never grow less."

[Written for the Transcript]

A FORMER EDITOR

There are numerous pleasant memories connected with the Transcript. The new editors took over some of Scott Way's help along with the plant, and also employed other boys and girls from time to time. Our first apprentice was William F. Metten. He turned out well, whereas we are glad. Will came to us right from the farm. He was wide awake, and up and doing all the time. There wasn't a lazy hair in his head. Middletown didn,t hold him a great while. He went to Wilmington, got in the employ of the Every Evening newspaper, became business manager, and was recently admitted as part owner of the corporation. I have not seen him since a number of years ago when he called at my office in Freehold. I have had other apprentices of later years who have also made good in a large way, but he was the "firstborn" in our large apprentice family and easily hold first place in my affections. He says the old Transcript with ite young editors in those days along in the eighties gave him the right start. I thank him for the compliment but beg to observe that he was made of the right stuff or he would never have come through in the way he did. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten are living in Middletown. I was in quest of Colonel Joseph Hanson out at the corn cannery when I met Mr. Metten and was informed that the Colonel was at his old trick of lying abed late in the morning, so I missed seeing him. We also found Mr Metten at her home on Main street, where we spent an enjoyable half hour talking over old times and the changes which have occurred in twenty-seven years.

The surprising thing as you return to a community the size of Middletown is the number of people who you think you will see and donot because they have passed on, and also the number whom you used to know aud feared you would not see but who are still there. There is Aunt Willie Lippincott, who has kept boarders for fifty or sixty years, still at the same old stand, still making pies and cakes, and things, and taking boarders. Hard work seems to agree with some people, but I have never seen it stated anywhere that keeping boarders was conducive to longevity. I am expecting to see her ten years from now if I should put off my next visit that long.

I had been to call on Martin B Burris Middletown's only lawyer, I will speak of Martin in a minute), and as I came out of the office I was thinking of George Ingram, whether he was alive or dead, when the same George drove up with a mess of garden sass. George knew me when he got the right slant on his glasses. He tried to sell me a farm first crack out of the box, and failing in that asked me to send him the names of some custmers. We always felt kindly toward George, because he told us once that The Transcript under our management was better than when Scott Way had it. He was probably mistaken in his diagnosis, but it made us feel good then,because for some reason we were not getting many compliments from the citizens of Middletown. George imformed me the other day when I met him that he always told the truth when he said we were making a better paper. When I left him he said he was going to "write a piece" for my paper, and would I print it. I reserved decision, the right of every editor.

Martin Burris always had a smile for every day and Sunday, and when I said howdy to him in his office, he said "Why, how do you do Alex. Moreau, you have lost some hair", and he was smiling all the time. But the years have also sheared Martin's poll so that he is in about the same class as Editor Fouracre when it comes to a showdown on hair. It was developed during our conversation that Mr. Burris had also ventured into journalistic fields, and after I had heard his tale I knew why he was so bald, Moreover, Mr. Burris' hair is snow-white, (rather an improvement than otherwise,) which would seem to indicate that he had had a more serious time with the balky old Transcript than has Mr. Fouracre. I will wager a big red apple, that cart horses and big ropes could not get Martin Burris into the newspaper business for a second time.

Out Broad street there are a number of new houses. One mansion partly of gray stone is particularly noticeable. In reply to inquiry one citizen said, "That is where one of our biggest ducks in the Middletown financial puddle lives." It belongs to Jess Shepherd, who in days I was in Middletown clerked for S. M. Reynolds & Co. He was a good-looking young man then. I did not see him during my last visit. I wonder how many citizens remember the first fire alarm given on the whistle after the new electric light system was installed? The new water works had just been completed and they had a fire company. I met Harry Beasten, one of the charter member of the company in The Transcript office, and we talked some of the company and other things. Well, some of the firemen made it up with the engineer to blow the whistle at about noon. Only a few were in the secret, and when the alarm was sounded there was sure something doing. This same Jess Shepherd, probably too sedate these days to admit it, jumped clean through the screen doors of the Reynolds store, and hit only the high spots on the way, and all the other live wires beat it to the fire engine house. The idea was to show how quick they could do it. It was good practical demonstration, but was never repeated. Some of the older citizens were very indignant. I recollect that Mr. Ridgway, who kept a store near The Transcript office, and who had been disturbed in his afterdinner siesta, was emphatic in his condemnation of the outrageous conduct of the firemen. I waa told that the town now owns the electric light plant and noted that the streets were well lighted.

The young editor set up his new domestic establishment out Broad street way, but on a modest side street in a little cottage which is still there. Recollections happy and otherwise, of the time spent there came to mind, and among them the good sensible woman, and kind neighbor who lived on the corner, Mrs. W. A. Comegys. It was she, with some other matrons who helped the then young and inexperienced newlyweds over some difficult places, and it was at this corner house that I called among the first. She missed the whiskers, she said, but knew the smile, and the call was, as usual a delightful one. We talked about grandchildren and other things of equal moment. The man of the house came around the corner, and said, "Hello Moreau," just like he had seen us yesterday, and he looked just like he did the first day we saw him pass The Transcript office.

Somehow or other, time has dealt very lightly with a lot of people in Middletown. There is Jack—I think it is John C. Crouch, to be proper—he looks just the same. Says there is no use in getting old. Just keep a clear conscience and a good digestion and a man's days will be long in Middletown and elsewhere. But I found the best sample of the well preserved genus homo in the corner drug store. Walked in and there was "Brag." Just the same. Same hair nicely curled, natural color. Same suave manner, same courteous but positive expression. He wondered if we would "be here thirty years from now," and agreed that if we were, we would probably be in the way of some more efficient young men. I would give half my fortune if I could have secured some of "Brag's" brand of hair preservative in early life. If he could put it on the market he would soon be a millionaire.

ALEXANDER I. MOREAU.

MIDDLETOWN
Wednesday
October 13

LATENA'S
BIG 3 RING WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS
THE MOST ASTOUNDING ACTS EVER EXPLOITED.
CAPT. WESLEY'S EDUCATED SEALS AND SEA LIONS

The Show That's Different
Presents More Wild Animal Acts than all other shows combined.
NONE BETTER. NONE AS NEW
NONE WITH AS MANY NOVELTIES
Special Cheap and Convenient Excursions on all Railroads.
THE BIGGEST SHOW THAT WILL VISIT YOU THIS SEASON.
Two Performances Daily, Rain or Shine
DON'T MISS THE GRAND STREET PARADE AT 10:30 A. M.
And the BIG FREE EXHIBITIONS
At the Show Grounds immediately after the Parade

Owen T. Chance
Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware
Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3
All Work Guaranteed

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware
Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store
S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

THAT AFTER THEATRE SUPPER

is one of the most pleasant features of an evening's enjoyment, particularly if the restaurant selected is one where the service and food is first-class in every respect. We cater especially to after theatre parties, and our quick service and excellent food is appreciated by our patrons. Come in to-night after the show, and get the best supper you have had for many a moon.
The White Cafe
JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Progress
Greater Delmarvia
Delmarvia Advancement Co.
(Incorporated)
141 duPont Building, Wilmington, Del.
VICTOR TORBERT, Pres., Gen. Mgr.

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Real Estate	Washington

An Association of newspapers, capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and progressive citizens, co-operating in the general advancement and progress of the Delmarvia Peninsula and the preservation of its notable history as early America.
Historical and art publications, portraying its attractions and advantages, are now in preparation for Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware. The plan will in turn be carried out in all the counties of Delmarvia—one of the most inviting Peninsulas and sections of the world.

Delmarvians Strive for Greater Delmarvia
IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS AT HOME, Correspond With Us.

Shoe Reparing
I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.
L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Farms for Sale!

450 acres	$22,500 00
350 acres	20,000 00
311 acres	18,500 00
165 acres	15,000 00
387 acres	15,000 00
291 acres	12,000 00
172 acres	10,000 00
115 acres	7,000 00
41 acres	7,000 00
120 acres	6,000 00
80 acres	4,000 00
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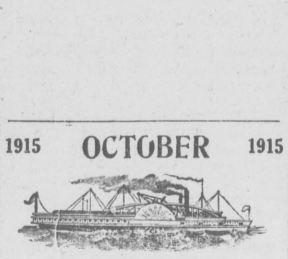
Also several Town Properties.
JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
Phone 170. Real Estate Agent.
North Broad St. Middletown, Del.

The First Aid
to success is a good appearance and good clothes help a lot. In good style, in good taste and all at moderate prices, you will find our new Fall Suits for Men and Young Men.
Regular Models, $8 to $30.
Special Models, $15 to $25.
Every Size
Regulars. 34 to 40 chest.
Shorts, 34 to 38 chest.
Slims, 36 to 42 chest.
Stouts, 36 to 46 chest.
Long Stouts, 40 to 48 chest.
Extra Sizes, 42 to 50 chest.
Everything else in Hats, Shoes, Furnishings and Custom Tailoring for Men and Young Men.
Don't wait; come in and look them over.
Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

1915 OCTOBER 1915



The Iron
STEAMER CLIO
WILL LEAVE
Odessa for Philadelphia
AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA		
Monday,	4th,	4 00 p m
Thursday,	7th,	6 00 p m
Monday,	11th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	14th,	12 30 p m
Monday,	18th,	4 30 p m
Thursday,	21st,	6 00 p m
Monday,	25th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	28th,	12 30 p m
PHILADELPHIA		
Friday,	1st,	11 00 a m
Tuesday,	5th,	1 00 p m
Friday,	8th,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	12th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	15th,	11 30 a m
Tuesday,	19th,	12 30 p m
Friday,	22d,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	26th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	29th,	11 00 a m

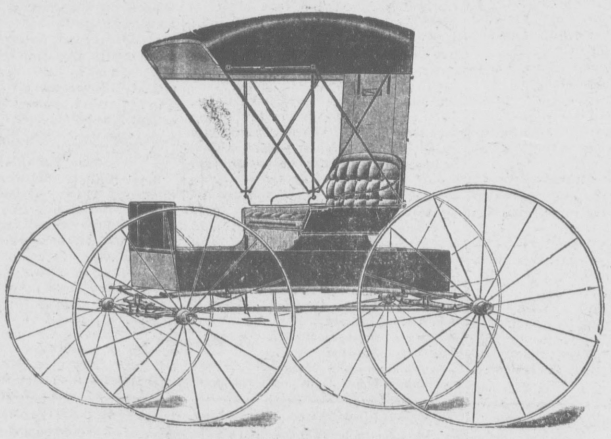
Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.
For information in regard to Freights, apply to
F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware
WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

W. S. Bradley
Paper Hanger
and Decorator
has located in Middletown, and all orders for work will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices. LAKE ST., Middletown, Del.

When a Man Comes Here for Clothes
We assist him by showing the newest and best styles—suggesting what is most becoming and aiding him to find clothes to suit his needs.

We fit him with care and exactness and we sell him the best clothes for the money that can be produced.
$10, $12.50, $15, $18 are maximum values. Our desire is to satisfy you.
Clothes for the Boy
Mothers will find it a pleasure to bring their little sons here — they will be pleased to see the splendid boys' clothes that are here. Blue Serges for school or suits of novelty and cassimere materials. Norfolk styles, full cut knickers, dandy ones at low prices.
No boy who picks his clothes here, and no mother will be displeased even if she lets her boy choose his OWN Suit.
Working Clothes
Mr. Workman your money spent here for your working clothes will bring you more value than you can get in any other store. We're positive about this, and by comparison you can learn.
Shirts
We are pleased with the general liking that men show for our shirts. They buy 'em liberally and come back for more when they need them.
Scant wonder, either, with such an array to choose from. Any and every style in splendid orginal patterns—"Different," that's the best word for them.
Every Shirts is cut full and roomy and is correctly tailored. That's why they fit well.
Hats
The man who wants to be in the hat band-wagon with a hat that's "brimful" of style, must know that now it's time for a new hat.
Ready, Mr. Man — whether your preference inclines to the carefully styled derby or carries you to the "extreme" that marks this year's latest arrival to the Soft Hat Kingdon.
If you haven't yet invested in a hat you should certainly come here now.
The Globe Clothing Store
Middletown, Del.

Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market at the old Echenhofer Stand
ON MAIN STREET WEST OF BROAD
It is a known fact that our meats are what we recommend them to be, clean and holesome and our meats bear the Goverment stamp of purity. Not only are we ready to supply you with the best Beef, Lamb and Veal, but this week will start us making our all pork SAUSAGE in country style, the kind mother use to make. With our new electric grinder we can grind it as fine as you like, try one pound with your next order and add one pound of our SCRAPPLE as a sample.
Now let us get acquainted with you, stop in or phone us your next order large or small it will be appreciated.
J. E. LEWIS, Prop.
J. T. ENGLISH, Cutter.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.
J. F. McWHORTER & SON
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

NEAT BONBON BASKETS

NEW IDEA IN TABLE DECORATION IS REAL NOVELTY.

Intended to Hold Salted Almonds or Confections—Expensive to Buy But Not Difficult to Make at Home.

One of the novelties in table decoration this season is the tiny gilt and lace individual basket designed to hold bonbons, salted almonds, or other dainty confections. They are the prettiest things imaginable, and though expensive to buy, should not be difficult to make at home.

One should make a trial basket first. Get a ten-cent knot of gilt wire and fashion into a basket, weaving the wire in and out in a very large mesh, in any preferred shape. There is the dainty little French basket, also the square shape fashioned on the order of the ordinary waste paper basket. Both are popular and also quite easy to follow. The lining is of valenciennes lace. The first step is to cut a tiny round of cardboard to fit the bottom of the basket, square, round or oval, as the case may be, and cover first with silk in a delicate color and then with a scrap of the valenciennes lace. Next cut a strip of lace edging a little wider than the depth of the basket and long enough to go around it and half as much again. Gather the straight edge of the lace and sew to the piece of covered cardboard. Put in a gathering of the lace, thus creating a little frill to stand up all around the basket, trim the handles with baby ribbon tied into bows to match the color of the bottom, and the basket is complete.

For a Christmas table the baskets could be trimmed with red or holly ribbons. For ordinary use one could get a very pretty effect by using a different color for each basket in harlequin fashion. In this way any scraps of silk or ribbon that might be on hand could be used up.

Val lace at ten cents a yard or less will answer for lining. It should be from three to three and one-half inches

Pretty Bonbon Basket.

wide and the scallop not too deep for obvious reasons.

As one becomes more skilled in basket making larger pieces could be attempted, as a catch-all basket for the bedroom or as a centerpiece for a luncheon to hold the favors.

TOO TALL OR TOO STOUT

Dressmakers' Art Is to Cover the Defects in Stature of Their Patrons.

Most women, measured by an ideal standard of beauty, are too tall or too thin, too short or too stout; they do not stand well; they walk badly; or they have spoiled their complexions by hook or by crook—something is wrong. The dressmaker's art is to cover these defects so far as possible, to draw attention away from defects toward the good points of the figure.

The ideally beautiful woman can wear anything from a Greek gown to a peasant costume, and look divine. But with very few exceptions allowed for the perfect woman, designs in dress must be adapted before they can be adopted to advantage. Fashion plates are drawn upon beautifully tall and fair women to show the proper proportions to be observed in the designs themselves, according to the mind of the designing artist.

Some designs are hopelessly bad at the beginning. Designs, however good in themselves, are not meant to be slavishly copied. A woman six feet tall may wear a dress skirt eight or ten yards wide at the bottom, but the dumpy little woman who is as broad as she is long will be a ridiculous figure in the same enormous sweep of skirt.—Belle Armstrong Whitney, in Good Health.

Smocking for Skirts.

Smocks have taken the popular fancy this summer, and smocking is employed on many of the thinner materials. The skirt that is shirred, sometimes smocked, into a slim silhouette at the waist line and hips is very becoming to the slender woman.

SEMITAILORED SUIT

The model of this semitailored suit is of black broadcloth. The skirt reaches to the shoe tops and the coat is double-breasted. The collar, cuffs and coat edging are of black fox.

TO USE ODD BITS OF LACE

Great Variety of Pretty and Useful Things in Which Odd Pieces Can Be Used.

There seems to be an endless variety of uses to which fillet crochet can be applied. A large square of this crochet could be made into a very charming boudoir cap. A square with a rose pattern would be very pretty, although the extremely conventional designs are equally good.

The square should be made with fifty or sixty codon net, as it will be more attractive if the mesh is not too fine. A picot edging may be added to the edge of the square, or it can merely be finished with two rows of the plain mesh.

When making this cap a casing is stitched around the inside of the square, forming a circle by eliminating the corners. An elastic is run through the casing; then the corners are wired with fine millinery wire, so as to make them stand out. The front and back corners are slightly rolled over the crown. The points of the corners at each side are turned back. The effect is very much the same as a Normandy cap; but, being made of fillet crochet, it is very quaint and unusual.

LACING FROM BOOTS TO HATS

New Bolero Jacket Is Laced to Fit the Figure Snugly—Gloves Also Are Laced.

As eagerly as the buttoned boot was discarded to replace the laced one is the idea of lacing any two pieces of material that seem in any way to belong to each other being introduced and adopted. A costume that has attracted much attention is one of navy blue gaberdine, the bolero jacket of which was laced to fit the figure snugly. The rather large sleeves were laced to fit the lower arm; the collar, too, was laced to the chin.

With the new inside lacing of the boot comes the hat, whose several portions are joined with lacing. Gloves, too, are laced on either the inside or the outside of the arm; in fact, to be quite up-to-the-minute one must have two parts of the costume laced together.

What Color For Waists.

The most radical change in the waist styles this season is in the color. The dressy waists are either dark, so as to match the suit, or are in some high color, thus contrasting with the suit. On the other hand, the semi-tailored models continue to be mostly in white and in flesh-color, says the Dry Goods Economist.

The new season waists of conservative type are in navy, brown, dark green, purple, gray or mulberry.

Waists of more striking type are in garnet, light green, rose, royal purple, French blue and other tones which will blend harmoniously with the dark suit colorings.

WORD ABOUT AUTUMN HATS

Turbans of Various Design and Sailors of Medium Brim Are Favorites.

A round, bowl-shaped turban of black velvet, with thick frill of black malines from front to back over the crown, is broken by a bunch of pink velvet roses near the front. A round turban with one high point on the left has a crown of Ottoman and a brim of velvet. A small round plush turban fitting low on the face is trimmed with a rosette near the left front. Small turbans of silk or velvet finish with a twist like a large wing worn upright and in front. Taffeta sailors have a round crown and medium brim with a slight roll all around. The large sailor is covered with heavy Georgette crepe and a scarf of the times, and sometimes the crown is covered with silk fringe.

Two Figures for Fall.

It is said that this autumn will show the two extremes of the straight and the rounded figure.

Cleaning White Felt Hats.

The white felt hat is much in evidence this summer, but its beauty is gone when it becomes soiled. To clean it brush it thoroughly with a soft clean brush; then take some flour which has been dried in a slow oven, mix it with bread crumbs and rub this into the felt with your hands. When all marks have disappeared brush the hat briskly.

A New Silk.

There is a new silk out in deep dark blue on which is a printed border in deep red and a bright tone of blue. This aids the dressmaker in a most gratifying way to solve the problem of trimming. If we are to wear simple lines, and to depend on our original material for our effects, then we may often be in despair as to how to get in our color.

Tulle on Straw.

A charming hat shows an accordion plaited tulle ruffle around the brim of a straw hat—the straw in coral pink, the tulle in turquoise blue. The result is truly delightful.

Home Town Helps

RUIN WILL BENEFIT TOWNS

Destruction by Armies Will Make Necessary the Construction of Whole Communities Anew.

Every town of importance in East Prussia that has suffered at the devastating hand of the Russians has decided to incorporate a municipal garden section in its plans for rebuilding.

Many of the destroyed towns are so completely ruined that it is going to be necessary to raze what little is left and construct the whole community anew. This makes it eminently feasible to apportion off a section that can be devoted to the desirable city garden feature.

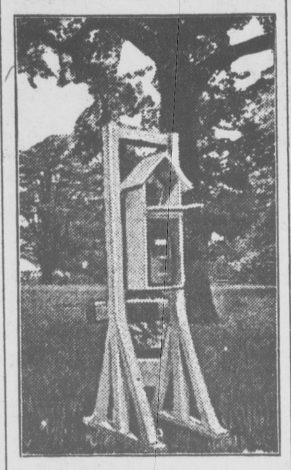
Many of the communities also are planning for a series of municipally constructed and owned houses for workmen, single home structures with two, three and four rooms, which ultimately can be purchased by their occupants on the familiar easy-payment plan.

Plans of this character are already well advanced in Gerdauen, Taplau, Ortelsburg, Lyck and other communities, and additional municipalities are preparing to follow suit.

HOUSING AN OUTDOOR METER

Unique Device for Use in Districts Where Electricity Is Used for Pumping.

For use in the irrigating districts of Oregon, where many of the agriculturists employ electric energy for pumping purposes, a light and power com-



Outdoor Meter.

pany has designed an inexpensive outdoor housing for its meters. This consists of a wooden box divided into two parts, the upper of which incloses the switchboard and fuses, and the lower, the meter. A door gives immediate access to the switches and fuses, while a cover plate securely screwed in place over the second compartment protects the meter, which, however, is visible for reading. The box is supported on a substantial framework several feet from the ground.—Popular Mechanics.

Beautifying the Streets.

Palms lining the downtown sidewalks comprise a unique feature of city beautification in Los Angeles, Cal. The work of installing has just been completed, says the National Real Estate Journal.

Along 50 blocks of the heart of the city have been placed 1,100 splendid specimens of the Chamerops Excelsas palms. The work was done by the county at an expense of some $20,000, as part of a general beautification scheme for California expositions this year. The improvement is designed to be permanent.

Delicate trailing vines and nasturtiums have been planted about the roots of the trees and give a green and flower effect against the brown trunks.

The palms are set in wooden tubs, which in turn are placed in cement boxes. The lowest branches are about eight feet above the sidewalk. The watering is done at night by the city street sprinkling department.

Cut the Weeds and Grass.

Whether you are a renter or an owner, you should not permit grass and weeds to "take" the sidewalk. Flies and mosquitoes bred in the tangled grass of a home owner are just as annoying and poisonous as those that are brought to life on the rented premises. And the blow to civic beauty is as severe in the one instance as in the other. Don't be a drawback to comfort, health and civic beauty, which is to say, don't weed and grass-encumber the sidewalk of the place that you call home.—Corsican (Tex.) Sun.

Value of Street Trees.

"New York would be a far different city," says the Evening Mail, "if a million trees were growing along its 3,500 miles of streets and roads. Manhattan highways also would afford room for 200,000 trees, which would greatly improve property values and the public health."

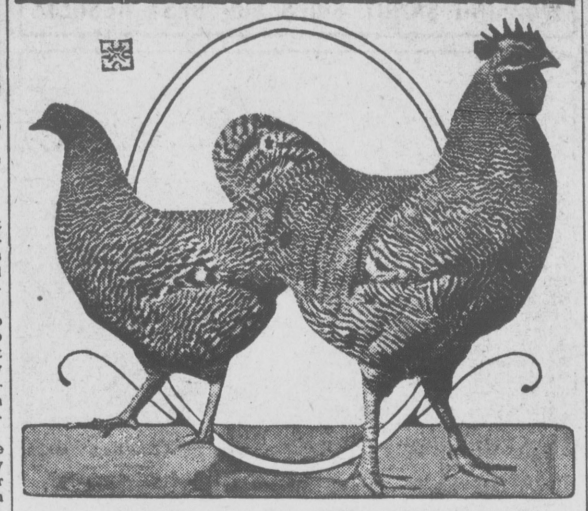
Ordinary Advice.

"One reason," said uncle Eben, "why more advice doesn't git took, is dat de man givin' it don't seem so anxious to help as he is to pat his own self on de back an' show off how much he knows."

Barred.

"Love your enemy and embrace him," advises a Louisville pastor. It must be remembered, however, that in embracing an enemy you love, the strangle hold is barred.—Houston Post.

CHOLERA IN POULTRY IS MOST INFECTIOUS



Healthy Barred Rock Cockerel and Pullet.

(By DR. R. H. WILLIAMS, Arizona Experiment Station.)

Cholera is one of the most infectious poultry diseases, often sweeping away an entire flock of any variety of domesticated fowl, and even some species of wild birds. It is caused by specific bacteria which spread most rapidly in filthy yards and houses where the birds are not in thrifty condition. The general nature of the disease and its method of spreading over a district resemble hog cholera. To prevent it from entering a flock where the disease is prevalent in the district, great care must be exercised to avoid carrying the germ by means of droppings, earth attached to clothes, eggs, birds, wind, water or feed.

Symptoms.

The symptoms vary considerably in affected birds. The first indication of cholera is usually diarrhea with a yellowish coloration of the urates which normally appear white in the droppings. The coloration may finally turn to a greenish or bluish green color as the case advances. Sometimes affected birds maintain a good appetite till death, but usually they quit eating and fever is always present. The comb and wattles lose their bright appearance and the birds assume a drooping, rounded outline, caused by the lowering of the tail, head and wings. The period of incubation varies from one day to several weeks, averaging about eight days. Death may occur at any time, being preceded by convulsions and sharp cries. In the virulent form most of the birds die in a few days, but if the chronic form is present the disease spreads more slowly, remaining in the flock for weeks.

Treatment.

There is no effective cure for poultry cholera. Sometimes the disease may be retarded by giving a dose of one-third of a teaspoonful of Epsom salts mixed in a mash, or a tablespoonful of olive oil, or one teaspoonful of castor oil followed by disolving one-tenth of a grain of mercuric bichloride in a quart of drinking water. A few drops of creolin in a quart of water is also considered beneficial.

Prevention.

This is the only means of saving many of the flock. The birds should be watched closely and all those showing any sign of the disease should be removed at once, killed and burned. Avoid bringing in new contagion and take active steps to destroy all germs by burning the litter and dosing the house and yard with a strong coal tar disinfectant. The yard should be plowed deeply and sprinkled with slacked lime. If possible, remove the healthy birds to clean quarters, putting a few in a place and the groups widely separated. An orchard or back field may be utilized for this purpose, but the birds should be well fed and carefully watched. Even the suspected cases should be isolated from the flock.

It is most fortunate that epidemics of true cholera are rare among poultry as it is a very disastrous disease. Where proper care is exercised to keep the birds clean and healthy there is little danger, except when it appears in a district.

HIGHEST QUALITY OF EGGS

Green Food and Corn Add to Color of Yolk, While Beef Scraps Impart Firmness to White.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the quality of eggs is dependent in a large measure upon the food the hens eat. In eggs of high quality the yolk is a deep yellow color, and the white quite firm, not thin and watery. The feeding of green food and corn (preferably yellow corn) will add to the color of the yolk, and beef scrap will impart firmness to the white.

As certain foods will add quality to the eggs, certain other foods will impart a flavor that decreases the quality of the eggs. Thus onions, fish scrap and highsmelling beef scrap will impart to the eggs certain characteristic and disagreeable flavors.

Odors also lower the quality of eggs. Egg-shells are very porous and air readily enters. Eggs should be gathered often and stored in a cool, well-ventilated room. If allowed to remain in a foulsmelling poultry house for any length of time, the odors of the house will lower the quality of the eggs.

It is safe to say that eggs of the very highest quality are not possible unless the male birds are removed from the pens. The embryo of a fertile egg often begins to develop before the egg is laid, and no matter how often gathered or how well cared for, fertile eggs cannot compare in quality with infertile ones. The germ of life is the germ of decay. An infertile egg will decrease in quality with age, or through improper handling, but it cannot decay.

Buying Breeding Stock.

It is not a good plan to wait until spring to buy your breeding stock if you want a well-bred rooster, for instance, look around among the breeders and pick out one that is fit to show at the poultry exhibition. If you wait until he goes to the show and wins a prize, you will pay twice or three times as much.

LOSS OF WEIGHT IN FOWLS

Different Troubles—Lice, Intestinal Worms, Tuberculosis or Aspergillosis Are Responsible.

Loss of weight is quite often noticeable in flocks of fowls. "Going light" is the old name for it, and once it was thought by most farm people to be a disease of its own kind, though what kind they could not say. It is a name given when fowls become weak, emaciated and unproductive. Sometimes but a few in the flock will show this "light as the wind" disease, but often it will be a large part of the flock.

Fowls really go light from different causes—lice, intestinal worms, tuberculosis or aspergillosis. An investigation should first be made for mites or the larger lice. Look well over the birds and the houses and ascertain whether the fowls are getting plenty of nutritious food. This really is the first question. If the rations are all right and mites and lice do not appear in numbers, then kill a bird and examine it. Open some of the intestines. If worms are doing the work you will find them in large numbers; even if you find a few it is well to try the turpentine and castor oil treatment, half and half, a teaspoonful of this once or twice a day at first. If tuberculosis, which really might mean a microscopic test, the fowls must be gotten rid of; if aspergillosis, the mouth and throat will show inflammation and pimples; if any of the microbe diseases, like coccidosis, in which the liver is enlarged and spotted with white spots, the intestines badly inflamed, kill off bad cases, if not all, use an occasional purgative and follow with strong quarantine measures and disinfectants.

Water Is Always Necessary.

Some people imagine that if they give their chickens skim milk, water is not necessary. This is a mistake, as milk turns into solid food almost as soon as it reaches a bird's digestive apparatus, and water must always be given.

HENS REQUIRE ANIMAL FOOD

Nothing Yet Found That Answers Purpose as Well as Beef Scraps—Produce Stronger Chicks.

The modern hen, the bird we are forcing to lay more eggs each year, has developed into sort of an egg machine. Part of the food she eats goes to make blood and bone and muscle for her own body. The rest of the food, if it is of the right sort, goes to make eggs.

But the best hen in the world can't make eggs from the air. The eggs a hen lays come directly from the food she eats.

Since it is not possible to furnish bugs and worms such as the hens find for themselves, we must look for a good substitute. Up to the present time nothing has been found that answers so well as beef scrap

The beef scrap must be absolutely sweet and pure, or trouble is sure to follow.

This is especially true in the breeding season, when it is necessary not only to get eggs, but eggs that will hatch well. It has been found that eggs laid by hens that have been fed beef scrap not only hatch better than those laid by hens that have not been fed any animal food, but they also produce stronger chicks.

Damp Quarters Cause Roup.

Roup, one of the most troublesome diseases among chickens, is almost always caused by damp quarters. Keep the quarters dry and warm, and the yards clean and roup will not trouble you.

Selling Eggs for Hatching.

If you are selling eggs for hatching, a visit to the best breeding farm you can easily reach, will pay you well. Observe closely the methods followed there, and then improve on them all you can.

Start With Purebreds.

While it is desirable, it is not always necessary to start in the chicken business with a flock of purebreds. Buy the best hens you can afford and then spend as much as you can afford for a purebred cock

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

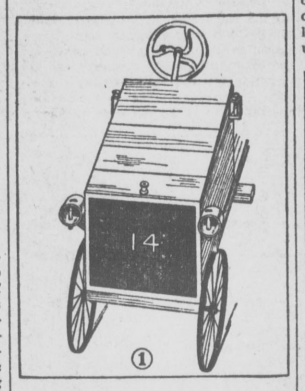
(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

HOMEMADE LAMPS FOR THE PUSHMOBILE.

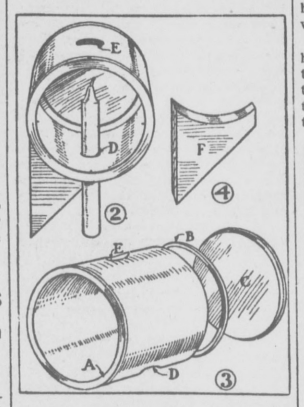
There should be two headlights and two sidelights (Fig. 1); also a taillight.

The headlight shown in Fig. 2 is made from a syrup can, the kind having a flanged cover that fits inside of the rim. The bottom will be the front of the lamp; therefore it must have all but a rim of the tin removed (A, Fig. 3). Cut the tin with a can opener.

If you can find an old alarm clock of the right size, the glass from it will



be just the thing for the front of the lamp. Use a measurement that will make the glass fit fairly snug in the end of the can. To get the glass inside of the can, it is necessary to remove the rim on the top, which can be done by holding the can over a flame for a few seconds, and then knocking off the rim (B, fig. 3). When the glass has been slipped into the can, replace rim B. Cover C, fitting inside of rim B, will be left removable for the purpose of lighting the lamp. Fasten the glass close against the front of the can by means of short nails driven

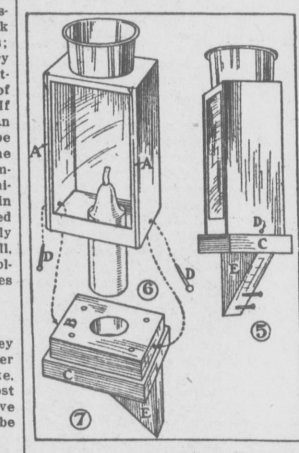


through holes punched through the side of the can, just inside of the glass (Fig. 2).

With a can opener cut a hole a trifle smaller than a candle through the side of the can (D, Figs, 2 and 3) for the candle to stick through, and another directly opposite it (E) for a chimney.

Cut a bracket block with its upper edge curved to fit the can (F, Fig. 4), nail the can to the curved edge, and then nail the block to the side of the pushmobile (Fig. 1).

The lamp shown in Fig. 5 is made out of a pint or half-pint varnish can. Remove the bottom, and cut away all but a narrow rim of one side for the glass front (Fig. 6). Cut a piece of glass to slip in back of the opening,

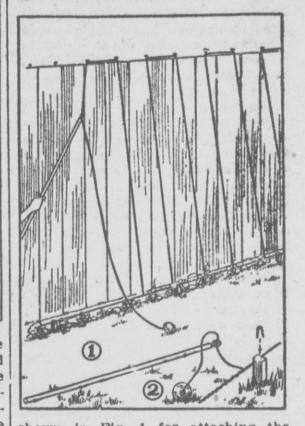


and fasten it in place by means of two pieces of wire run around it and the outside of the can as shown at A (Fig. 6).

Cut the block (Fig. 7) enough smaller than the can so the can will set down over it, bore a ¾-inch hole through its center, and nail to a block a trifle larger (C, Fig. 7). The candle sets in the hole in block B. The can sets down over block B on to block G, and is pinned to B by two short nails D slipped through holes made in opposite sides of the can and block B (Figs. 6 and 7).

GARDEN HANDICRAFT.

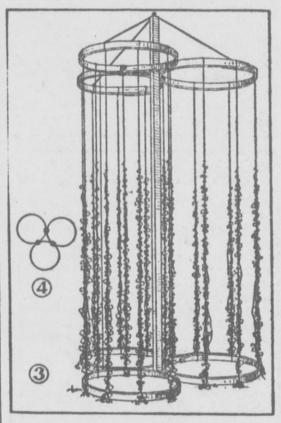
Probably every one of you girls has had experience in growing vines, but I wonder if any of you have used the simple method shown in Fig. 1 for putting up the strings. Place the stakes from three to four feet apart, instead of using one for each vine, then drive a double-pointed tack (Fig. 2), or nail, into the top of each, connect the tacks or nails with wire or heavy cord, and tie the strings to it at the required distances apart. These strings will fasten to a row of nails overhead, possibly in the top of a fence (Fig. 1). You will need no ladder once the nails have been put up, if you use the unique scheme



shown in Fig. 1 for attaching the strings. Screw a screw-eye into the end of a stick, thread the screw-eye with the twine just as you would thread a needle, then use the stick to hook the string over the nails.

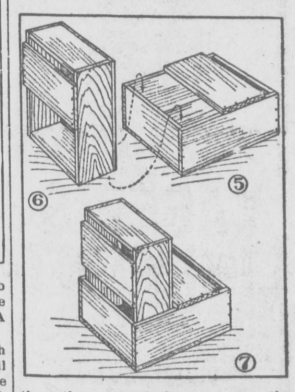
As the diagram must show the construction of the framework, it is impossible to give you a good idea of what a beautiful bower the barrel-hoop rack shown in Fig. 3 becomes when thickly covered with vines.

The diagram shows the use of six hoops, but if you cannot get this many, the three bottom hoops may be omitted and stakes driven into the ground to tie the lower ends of the strings to. Fig. 4 shows how each set of



hoops should be arranged, and how each hoop should be bound with cord to the adjoining two. When the hoops have been connected, it is only necessary to get a clothespole for a support, to complete the rack. Drive a nail into the upper end of the pole, and connect the nail and each hoop with strong cord; then place ground, with the center over a hole made for the end of the pole support, and set the support in this hole. Fig. 3 shows how the strings connect the upper and lower set of hoops, and how they are spaced. You can tie the strings to the upper hoops before the pole is set in position, if you like. When the rack has been put up, plant your vines at its base, so there will be one for each string.

A box with a board nailed across it, as shown in Fig. 5, makes a splendid



the other set of hoops upon the weeding stool and weed receptacle. And two boxes like it, one enough smaller so when stood on end (Fig. 6) it will fit inside of the other box, between the end and the seat board (Fig. 7), will make a handy set of garden steps.

Quick Thinking.

The chief of police of Cincinnati tells this one:

"A German shoemaker left the gas turned on in his shop one night, and upon arriving in the morning, struck a match to light it. There was a terrific explosion and the shoemaker was blown out through the door, almost to the middle of the street.

"A policeman rushed to his assistance, and after helping him to arise, inquired if he was injured. The Teuton gazed into his place of business, which was now burning quite briskly, and said:

"'No, I ain't hurt. But I got out shust in time, eh?'"

A Theory.

"What causes the scarcity of money in this section?" asked the investigator.

"Well," replied Farmer Corntossel, "my guess is that it's partly due to standin' around an' discussin' the high cost o' livin' instid o' hustlin' fur coin."

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Naturally.

"His wife suspects that he lives a double life."

"So she is naturally anxious to find out how the other half lives."

The Easiest Way.

"How is Jinks paving his way?"

"With gold bricks."

"In union there is strength"—so a meek and lowly man with a strenuous wife says.

Many men find it difficult to live up to the reputation acquired by making one chance hit.

It is possible for a woman to bury her past, but some other woman always marks the grave.

One may escape danger by fortitude.

Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. R. H. Dawson, 409 N. West St., Alexandria, Va., says: "My back was so stiff and lame, it was almost impossible for me to straighten after stooping. Sharp pains darted through my hips and mornings I could hardly get out of bed. The kidney secretions caused irregularly and I had little ambition. Doan's Kidney Pills put my kidneys in good shape and corrected the other trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PAIN AND INFLAMMATION

DISAPPEAR WHEN

YAGER'S LINIMENT

IS APPLIED

The Best Known Remedy For

RHEUMATISM — NEURALGIA
SPRAINS — BRUISES
PAINS IN BACK — WOUNDS, &c.

The Finest External Remedy For Mankind and Animals

SOME TESTIMONY:

JAS. E. BAUM, Witty Hawk, N.C. writes.—"I suffered with a most severe pain in my side, rubbed well with Yager's Liniment and the relief was instant. Also had a lump on my leg which caused a good deal of pain and trouble, after rubbing a few times with the liniment it entirely disappeared. My mother had suffered for some time with a pain in the breast. She used Yager's and after several applications it disappeared entirely. Many of my neighbors use it and claim there is nothing like it for relieving pain."

Sold by dealers in Large 25c. bottle

Prepared by

GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40-1915.

THE DAIRY

GOOD COW STALL AND FLOOR

Dairy Building Should Be Constructed With Aim to Keep Cows Dry and Clean as Possible.

While it is more pleasant to work in fine barns, it is not necessary to have them in order to get good results, but items under this head are quite necessary for getting the best returns. With the comfort of the animal in view, our buildings should be constructed with the aim to keep the cows as dry and clean as possible. Cement floors built with about the same thickness as sidewalks and so constructed as to offer good drainage are the most serviceable, says a writer in Western Farmer. They should contain a gutter 18 to 20 inches wide and seven

Stall and Floor Plan.

to eight inches deep. The gutter should slope to one edge and also to one end, as in Fig. 1, which shows a cross-section.

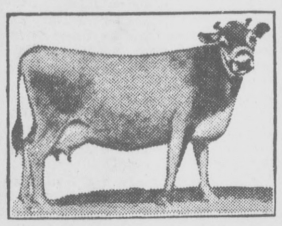
The front gate should be adjustable, so as to close to the rear edge of the platform. The manger may be made of wood or cement, but in all cases should be partitioned off so as to keep each cow's food separate. Some stockmen object to cement floors on the ground that they give the cows rheumatism and produce sore feet. If proper bedding is given, there should be no trouble. Many think such a floor construction extravagant and impractical for the average dairyman, but it is not. While the original cost may be a little more, it will be cheaper in the end and far more serviceable. Such a floor will outwear many made of wood and will be far more sanitary in every way. They are easier to clean and do not give off odors like a board floor, which soaks up filth and causes an ever-present odor in the stable.

The stalls should be separate so that each animal will be by herself, and she will soon learn to take her own place when entering the stable. This is not saying that good stables cannot be built of wood, but it is to remind the man who contemplates building or wishes to remodel his barn that it pays to build well.

TO GET BETTER DAIRY COWS

Breeders' Association Keeps One in Touch With Best and Modern Ways of Managing Herd.

1. Treat cows gently and avoid excitement.
2. Be regular in time of milking.
3. Keep stables clean, well-lighted and ventilated.
4. Weigh the milk of each cow at milking time.
5. Get your neighbor to share with



Jersey Cow With a Fine Record.

you in owning a Babcock milk tester, and test the product of each cow.

6. Discard the animals which have failed at the end of the year to pay for their keep.
7. Breed your cows to a purebred, registered dairy bull from a family having large and profitable production of butter fat.
8. Raise well the heifer calves from cows, which for one or more generations have made large and profitable productions of milk and butter fat.
9. Breed heifers to drop their first calves at twenty-four to thirty months of age. Give cows six to eight weeks' rest between lactation periods.
10. Join a dairy cattle breeders' association. It will help you keep posted and in touch with the best and most modern ways of managing your dairy herd.

For the Silo.

Short, immature corn should be allowed to stand until nearly dry before putting into the silo. That is, the leaves should be nearly dry; the stalk should be pretty well filled with sap. If this corn is put in while too green it may make sour silage.

Ideal for Keeping Milk Cool.

A springhouse or a refrigerator is the ideal thing for keeping milk cool, but million of pounds of good butter are made every year with no better equipment than a tank for the cans filled with a pump from a well.

Repair Leaking Teat.

If a cow has a little hole in the side of her teat, through which the milk squirts, wait till she is dry, then scrape the edges of the hole till it bleeds and sew together. Take out the stitches when it heals.

Qualities of Dairy Sire.

Backed by a good pedigree, based largely on production, with plenty of visible evidence of vigor and constitution, a dairy sire may confidently be expected to transmit desirable qualities to his offspring.

Special Stall for Cows.

As cows are particularly liable to disease infection at calving time, it is a wise plan to provide a special stall for them to calve in, and to disinfect the stall used for that purpose after each cow leaves it.

WORKING SANDY SOILS FOR BEST RESULTS

Best Rotation Is a Three-Year One, Consisting of Corn, Which Is to Be Cut and Removed Early Enough to Allow the Ground to Be Put Into Wheat, Which Is Seeded With Clover.

(By W. MILTON KELLY.)

The organic matter in sandy soils is held in a more accessible form for plant food than any other soil. It does not crust over and become hard, is warm and easy to work, will not get sticky and adhere to the farm machinery when being worked, more of the land can be worked with the same amount of labor and it will bring the earliest market crops of any kind of soil and the work may be done at times when it would be difficult to work other land on account of being wet and muddy.

When the land was first cultivated it yielded large and profitable crops and the common idea was that the soil was strong and inexhaustible, but we have found out to our sorrow that a loose system of cropping without restoring the removed fertility has led to soil ruin.

The question that confronts us is how to restore these lands to their former state of productiveness without paying out more than the lands will be worth when we have accomplished our purpose.

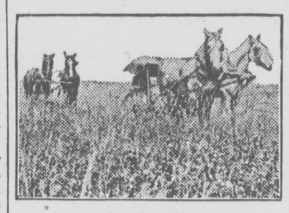
In the first place the sand itself contains but little real plant food, but in the so-called sandy soils we find a large proportion of earth and the sand fulfills the office of a sponge to hold the water and plant food in a form accessible for the use of the young rootlets of the plant to feed upon, thus all of the plant food is made available so rapidly that the soil soon becomes exhausted from too heavy cropping.

The great question is how to supply and keep up the organic matter in the soil sufficient to produce crops. Plants of heavy growth might be sown and plowed under for this purpose but the leguminous plants to which clover and cowpeas belong have so far given better results, for the reason that they draw largely from the air and deposit in the soil valuable fertilizing elements.

The best rotation to adopt after the land is again brought into use will be a three years' rotation, consisting of corn which is to be cut and removed early enough in fall to allow the ground to be put into wheat which is seeded with clover. If the clover crop can be pastured with swine or cattle and their droppings be allowed to return to the soil it will be more beneficial than to allow it to be cut and removed for hay.

The clover sod may be plowed under in the fall and the following summer a crop of corn be cultivated and when replowed for wheat after the corn, it will require but little clover-seed to insure a vigorous stand, for much of the clover seed from the year before will remain in the soil and grow.

In applying manure to the rotation on sandy soil, we have found it best



Cutting Hay in Comfort.

to apply it as a top dressing on the clover seeding; for the reason that the plants will take up the fertilizing elements and hold them in the soil until such time as they are needed for the crops that follow in the rotation, instead of allowing them to leach and wash away from the land. This will also improve the texture and water-holding capacity of the soil.

All of the grain raised should be fed out to live stock on the farm and the manure returned to the soil, for clover alone will not keep the soil up forever unless it is supplemented by the use of other plant foods.

When we apply manure to the clover we are getting the lever under the very center of gravity of the farm. If we lift the clover crop the whole farm comes up with it and produces larger and more profitable crops.

SUNFLOWER DRINKS MUCH WATER DAILY

Speculation as to Amount of Moisture Consumed by Roots of Trees in Forests.

Some sections of the East have had more rain than was needed recently. In fact, the torrential precipitation has brought a plague of insect pests into the gardens. But there is another matter to be taken into consideration, and that is the enormous amount of water absorbed by plants. On a warm day it has been demonstrated that more than a quart of water enters the roots of the unassuming sunflower of medium size. This opens for speculation the number of thousands of gallons of water that the roots of the forest absorb.

The root performs a threefold function. First it anchors the plant, then it supplies the conduit for the water that is needed for the stem, and it attracts the liquid nourishment.

VARIOUS WAYS TO KILL QUACK GRASS

One Good Plan Is to Plow Late in Fall, Thus Exposing Plant Roots to Frost.

There are many ways to destroy noxious weeds and it seems as though every farmer has a method of his own, yet every farm seems to have enough weed pests to last him until all the various methods are tried out.

To kill quack grass is some job, yet it can be done, and the very best method we have yet tried is the following: Late fall plowing to expose the roots to frost; cultivation the following summer, twice a week when the ground was dry up to September; the following spring any extra plants which showed up were removed and the field put into corn; the following spring the field was put into barley and wheat, says a writer in an exchange. The method was thorough, as the weeds seemed to be completely eradicated.

Bird Bulletins Free.

The United States department of agriculture has printed several bulletins about birds. These bulletins are free for the asking. They tell about the food of the birds; how to build bird houses; about plants which will attract birds that protect fruit. They give complete information about the common birds in their relation to agriculture.

Raising Protein.

"Raise your protein!" means "grow clover and alfalfa.'

FISH OIL MIXTURE A GOOD REPELLENT

May Be Applied to Animals By Cheap Brush or Sprayed on With Small Machine.

(By C. C. LIPP.)

Fish oil may usually be bought by the barrel at about 45 cents per gallon or in ten-gallon lots at 60 cents per gallon. It is a good repellent for flies and similar insects and may be used in the following mixtures:

1. Fish oil, 3 parts; kerosene, 1 part.
2. Fish oil, 100 parts; oil of tar 50 parts; crude carbolic acid, 1 part.
3. Fish oil, 1¼ pints; kerosene, 1½ pints; resin, 1½ pounds; laundry soap, 2 cakes. Mix thoroughly and add enough water to make three gallons.
4. Fish oil, linseed oil or kerosene, 1 pint; coal tar dip, 1 pint; laundry soap, one-fourth bar; hot water, 15 pints. Mix thoroughly so as to form an emulsion.

Any of these mixtures may be applied thinly to the animals with such a brush as can be purchased for ten or fifteen cents, or they may be sprayed on with a small hand-sprayer such as can be purchased for 40 or 50 cents.

MAKE IMPROVEMENT IN POULTRY FLOCK

Of Just as Much Importance to Farmer as the Use of Pure and Improved Seeds.

Just now the agricultural press and the country publications, too, for that matter, are calling everybody's attention to the importance of pure and improved seeds. Poultry raisers, why not take the hint and pay special attention to improving your flock of fowls. This is equally as important as seed grain, if not more so, for there is a mighty difference between the dunghill kind kept by too many and the graded-up kind kept by too few.

Bird Bulletins Free.

Poultry manure should be stored in a dry place, and turned occasionally so it will dry quickly and evenly. A little land plaster or garden soil should be sprinkled on the dropping boards to fix the nitrogen. When properly stored poultry manure will rank with many of the low-grade fertilizers that sell for $15 a ton.

Leave Salsify in Ground.

Salsify or vegetable oyster should be left in the ground the same as parsnip. Freezing improves it.

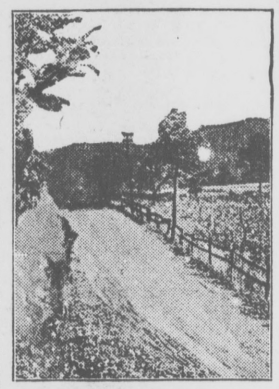
ROAD BUILDING

GOOD ROADS AND MOISTURE

When Soil is Dry It Crumbles to Dust and When it Contains Too Much Water It Becomes Mud.

(By W. C. PALMER, North Dakota Experiment Station.)

One of the important factors in roadmaking is to control the moisture content of the soil in making up the roadbed. When the soil is dry it crumbles to dust and when it contains too much water it becomes mud. These are the two extremes to avoid. To make a hard roadbed the soil must contain a fair amount of moisture. The control of the moisture requires that the roadbed be higher in the middle and smooth so that water cannot stand on it but will run off. If water



Good Road in North Dakota.

can stand on the road, ruts will result and when these are ground down dust forms and finally a loose roadbed results.

Keeping the roadbed well crowned and smooth will hold the moisture in it so that it will pack hard.

Weeds must also be kept several feet from the wheeltrack else they will draw the moisture from the roadbed and thus loosen it up; this is especially true in regions of moderate rainfall.

Trees should not be allowed to shade the road as this keeps it too moist on the surface after rains so that travel spoils the surface.

The making of a smooth roadbed requires that when the soil is put on, it be laid in layers and not in piles. When dumped in piles some places will be more packed than others and there will likely be a difference in the density, while if laid on in layers this will be avoided. Each layer should be harrowed, or better yet, disked and packed before the next one is laid down. In this way a good roadbed is secured from the first, while if the soil is just dumped on the road to be leveled and packed by the traffic over the road a good roadbed will never be secured.

The best tool for keeping the road well crowned and the surface smooth is the splitlog drag. This tool should be used soon after a rain. The soil is then loose and easily moved. The drag moves but small amounts of soil and smears it on the roadbed in thin layers which is just what is wanted. It cuts off any projections and fills up any low places.

Where there is standing water the roadbed should be kept at least a foot above the water surface and eighteen inches is better. The nature of the soil and the length of time that the water stands along the road will to a degree determine how high the roadbed must be above the water.

In dry-farming territory it is important to keep the weeds away from the roadbed and to keep the roadbed well crowned and smooth.

The Split-Log Drag.

The split-log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of the public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues or expensive educational campaigns to make it available as usually precedes construction work. A drag can be built or purchased for $20 and is easily operated by anyone who can drive a team.

Promote Rural Prosperity.

It is now generally admitted that good roads promote rural prosperity, even if they do cut down the profits of the men who hired out teams to pull motor cars out of mud holes.

Stunted Pigs.

Smaller pigs are kept stunted if left to run with the larger, stronger ones by being crowded from the feeding trough.

Worth $3 a Ton.

Wheat straw alone is worth $3 per ton as fertilizer. Its value is much more when used for bedding the cow.

Legumes and Lime.

The promotion of the growth of legumes is the one effect which, above all others, justifies the use of lime.

Something Radically Wrong.

There is something radically wrong with the farmer who is opposed to good roads.

Expensive Nitrogen.

Dried blood as a source of nitrogen is always expensive.

Productive Hens.

Half-starved hens are not so productive as fat ones.

Fence the hens out and the gardens in.

MERELY A SMALL MATTER

Mr. and Mrs. Hy Geer Really Had No Need to Worry—Their Precious Car Was Safe.

About two o'clock last night Mr. and Mrs. Hy Geer were awakened by a mysterious noise.

"Listen! said Hy, and they sat up in the dark.

"Somebody's breaking into the garage," Mrs. Geer whispered.

"I'll go and see," answered Hy.

In dressing gown and slippers he stole out of the house and across the lawn.

The garage doors were locked. There was no sign of anything wrong. He returned to the house and reported.

"I wonder what it could have been," said Mrs. Geer. "I'm sure I heard something."

"So did I," said Hy; "but the car's all right."

They were almost asleep, when suddenly Mrs. Geer roused with a start.

"Perhaps it isn't the car at all," said she. "Perhaps it's baby."

"By George, I never thought of him!" replied Mr. Geer.

They found that their six-month-old son had fallen out of his crib.

Sure of Congregation.

A Scottish prison chaplain, recently appointed entered one of the cells on his first round of inspection and thus addressed the prisoner who occupied it.

"Well, my man, do you know who I am?"

"No, nor I dinna care!" was the nonchalant reply.

"Well, I'm your new chaplain."

"Oh, ye are? Then I hae heard o' ye before!"

"And what did you hear?" returned the chaplain, his curiosity getting the better of his dignity.

"Well, I heard that the last twa kirks ye were in ye preached them baith empty, but I can say ye willna find it quite sa easy to do the same wi' this one."

Irresistible.

John D. Rockefeller tells this story on himself:

"Golfing one bright winter day, I had for caddie a boy who didn't know me. An unfortunate stroke landed me in a clump of high grass.

"'My, my!' I said. 'What am I to do now?'

"'See that there tree,' said the boy, pointing to a tall tree a mile away. 'Well, drive straight for that.'

"I lofted vigorously, and, fortunately, my ball soared up into the air, it landed, and it rolled right on to the putting green.

"'How's that, my boy?' I cried.

"'Gee, boss,' he said, 'if I had your strength and you had my brains, what a pair we'd make!'"—Tit-Bits.

Mobilized.

"Are you not afraid that moths will get in the house, now that your womenfolk are away?"

"Oh, I suppose they will, but I'll give 'em a warm reception. I've got four quarts of moth balls piled on the dining room table, and if a moth shows above the trenches I'll start a bombardment and keep it up all the evening, but I'll force the moth to surrender."

Would Be Worth While.

Two Irishmen were walking into Dublin from one of the outlying villages and fell to discussing the war and the consequent increase in the cost of living.

"But have ye heard the latest news?" says Tim.

"No," says Pat. "Phwat is it?"

"There's a penny off the loaf."

"Bedad," said Pat. "I hope it's off the penny ones."

Careful Listener.

"I haven't heard a speech in many a day that impressed me the way yours did," said the studious-looking man.

"I presume that is intended for a compliment," replied the beaming orator.

"Yes, sir. I took down 50 words I didn't know the meaning of and you must have used at least 50 more."

Tap, Tap.

Son was showing the old folk from up country through the financial district.

"The street we just passed is Cedar and this is Pine," said the son guide. "You see, everybody wants to knock wood before he reaches Wall street."

Reason Enough.

"There's a man who was given up by every doctor who looked at him."

"You don't say so? Why he looks as strong as an ox."

"That's just it. They don't think he will ever be sick."

What Bothered Him.

"How far ahead can you go with your family, Jones?" his inquisitive friend asked.

"Oh, I never worry about my family; what bothers me is how far back I can go with my tailor."

Its Aim.

"I wonder what is the chief end of the average woman's club?"

"I guess it's to hit the men."

A woman never eats when she has anything else to do.

Every man has his besetting sin.

The General says:

When you find this label on a roll of Asphalt Roofing it is guaranteed by its maker who knows how well it is made. Your own local dealer will tell you all about the responsibility that stands behind our guarantee on

Certain-teed

Roofing

The guarantee of 5, 10 or 15 years for 1, 2 or 3 ply *Certain-teed* is backed by the largest Roofing and Building Paper Mills in the world.

This roofing has given excellent service on all classes of buildings for years and years. It costs less and gives a better service than metal roofing, wood shingles, and many other types of roofings. *Certain-teed* Roofs all over the country are outliving the period of the guarantee.

All *Certain-teed* products are reasonable in price. Ask your dealer.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City — Chicago — Philadelphia — St. Louis
Boston — Cleveland — Pittsburgh — Detroit — San Francisco
Cincinnati — Minneapolis — Kansas City — Seattle
Atlanta — Houston — London — Hamburg — Sydney

WANTED Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks required. Steady position for competent graduates. Wonderful demand for barbers; free catalogue. Washington Barber College, 1008 Pa. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

AGENTS—The money is yours. Grab this opportunity. Household necessities sell themselves. Particulars free. Sewsky Supply, 516 Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.

DEAF FOLKS HEAR every word clear and distinct with my new HEARINFONE. Costs only $3.00 and always ready for instant use. Fine for elderly people. Can be carried in the pocket or small bag. A free trial given. Write the J. H. CARPENTER CO., 2 W. Park Square, Boston, Mass.

Something to Hold Him To.

"Always be the same as you are now," he whispered to her tenderly, "and it is all I ask, my dearest one."

"And if I am you will always love me?" she said quietly.

"Yes," he answered, "always."

She looked beyond him—into space. Only she knew that ere long she would be quite different, for she was growing stout!

Then she smiled into his face. "And the more you see of me the greater will be your love, will it not?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, "I swear it!" And thus she was comforted.

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come If You Neglect Them. Try Cuticura Free.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, besides satisfying every want of the toilet and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sort of Coolish.

The hero-worshiping young girl was fluttering about the soldier just returned from the war. "They tell me," she said, "that in times of danger you were as cool as an iceberg."

"I should say I was," said the young soldier. "Why, I was so cool I actually shivered."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

I contracted malaria in 1896, and after a years' fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your Elixir Babek entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for Babek. Again it proved its value—It is worth its weight in Gold here. Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid, from Klouzewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

No Identification.

"You don't remember me, do you? I met you at the seashore."

"That's strange. I don't seem to recall you."

"Why, I gave you a ring to remember me by."

"Let me see, which ring was it?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Fast Goer.

"How's the new servant getting along?"

"Rapidly. Next Tuesday she'll have been gone a week."—Detroit Free Press.

Year After Year.

"They can't fool all the people all the time."

"But the summer hotel proprietor manages to stick us for two weeks of it."

Fiction.

"What kind of fiction does Fleecer write?"

"Mainly promissory notes and I. O. U's."

What Generated It.

"What caused the coolness between you and Jones?

"A heated argument."

The Philippines yearly import 20,000,000 pounds of salt.

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear $1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 69F, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY

WILMINGTON — DELAWARE

ODESSA

Mr. Irwin Niblet has been spending a few days with Mr. Alvin Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Leven James are spending this week in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Alvin Rose has returned home after a trip to Hyattsville, Washington and Baltimore.

Miss Alice McCoy, of Wilmington, is spending this week with her mother Mrs. C. V. McCoy.

Rev. E. A. McLaurie and wife have as their guest this week Mrs. Ostrom, of York, Pa.

Dr. Walter V. Woods is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Mathers this week also attending the Trenton Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Armstrong, of Wilmington, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Pennington, near town.

Mrs. G. F. Mathers, of Langhorn, Pa., has been spending part of the week with Dr. and Mrs. Walter V. Woods.

The Ladies of Drawyers Presbyterian Church will hold a sale of Old and New articles, homemade cakes and candies, on Thursday and Friday, October 14th, and 15th, in the Red Men's Hall, this town. Household goods, wearing apparel and other articles at the lowest prices. A feature of the sale will be a 5 and 10-cent counter. The sales were well patronized last year, come and make it a success this year. Open all day and evening.

On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heller entertained a number of little folks in honor of their little daughter Elizabeth's 5th birthday. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in games and music. A supper was served at 5 o'clock. Among those present were: Helen Vinyard, Margaret McCoy, Alice Reynolds, Gladys Muehberger, Virginia Wallace, Mary Webb, Helen Kronemier, Louise Croft, Agnes Ennis, Norman Reynolds, Walter Kronemier, Howard Austin, also Mrs. Samuel Austin and Miss Hilda Austin, of Summit Bridge.

WARWICK

Mr. J. H. Vinyard, of Pennsgrove, was a Sunday visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Johns were Smyrna visitors one day last week.

Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M.

Mr. F. Bernard, Jr., of Kennett Square, spent the week-end with Miss Mame Merritt.

Miss Nellie Clay, of Summit Bridge, was the guest of her sister Mrs. J. W. Johns, last week.

Miss Alice Smith, of Wilmington, spent last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith.

Mrs. John Price and son Leland, and Miss Bessie Gunkel, were Wilmington visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Biddle, of Delaware City, and Mrs. O. Conner and son, of Delaware City, spent Sunday with Mr. John Holden and family.

Mr. W. Rodney Price returned to Annapolis on Wednesday after a months' stay with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Price, near town.

Mr. T. B. Vinyard and Mrs. V. L. Vinyard and Misses Eula Vinyard and Ethel Merritt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson, at North East.

Miss Sadie Royds, Mrs. Williamson and daughter Miss Maude, all of Philadelphia, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Williamson.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Mr. Howard Bishop, of Wilmington, Del., spent Sunday last with his parents near town.

Mr. W. Andrew Slicher was a Baltimore visitor on Tuesday last.

Miss Elizabeth Eggert, of Newark, Del., spent Sunday at her home.

Mr. George Borem, of Wilmington, Del., spent the past week-end with his parents.

Misses Edith and Edna Brown; of Baltimore, Md., visited their parents over the past week-end.

Mr, and Mrs. Warren Barwick and children, of Philadelphia, have been visiting Miss Alice Clark.

Miss Ruth Lum, of near town, spent Sunday last with Miss Gertrude Carter.

Miss Nannie H. Wright, of Mt. St. Agnes College spent the past week-end with her mother.

Miss Katherine MacDonald is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Louie Queck is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

The Sunshine Society will meet at the home of Miss Carrie Wright on Monday evening, Oct. 4th.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Emma Rhodes has returned from a visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. James Fenner, of Sharon Hill, visited Mrs. Webster, on Saturday.

Mrs. Lilly Kemp, of near Chambersburg, Pa., spent Saturday with relatives in town.

Mrs. McGinnis, of Wilmington, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. C. M. D. Hart.

Howard Poore and family, of Clayton, spent Sunday with Walter Lee and family.

Mrs. Jonathan Hodgson is spending several weeks with her son T. H. Hodgson, near Blackbird.

Leroy Hutchison and family, Howard Hutchison and family, of Pine Beach, N. J., spent Saturday with their uncle D. P. Hutchison.

D. E. Jones and wife and Miss Anna Jones, of Wilmington, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents D. B. Jones and wife.

Mrs. Quin Sargeant, Misses Mardelle Sargeant and Ruth Wilson, of Greensboro, Pa., spent Monday and Tuesday with L. L. Maloney.

Mrs. G. M. D. Hart, Mrs. Walter S. Money and Mrs. Edward Reynolds, attended the funeral of Mrs. Anna Bennett, at Kennedyville, Md., on Tuesday.

Fogel & Burstan now have all the new style Fall Coats, Suits and Dresses as usual—quality highest—prices lowest.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—Estey organ, good condition. Cash or monthly payments. Can be seen at TOLBERT WILLIAMS, East Main Street.

ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Elias Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred deceased, were duly granted unto John Jewell on the 22d day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payement to the Administrator c. t. a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c. t. a. on or before the 22d day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address John Jewell Marshalton, Del.
JOHN JEWELL, Administrator c. t. a.

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. CLARK Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Charles W. Clark late of Wilmington Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Dr. Robert M. Clark on the 8th day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the 8th day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address: Dr. Robert M. Clark, Cecilton, Md.
DR. ROBERT M. CLARK, Executor.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, OCT. 30th, 1915
From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, OCT, 30th, 1915
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During OCTOBER, 1915
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During OCTOBER 1915,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

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W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges OCT. 11th and 26th, NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House Del. City OCT. 16th and 30th, NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood OCT. 18th, NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY; OCT. 30th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING
MONDAY, OCT. 25th, 1915
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

Owen T. Chance
Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER
Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3
All Work Guaranteed

W. S. Bradley
Paper Hanger
and Decorator

has located in Middletown, and all orders for work will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices. LAKE ST., Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN
Wednesday
October 13

LATENA'S
3 RING
BIG WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS
THE MOST ASTOUNDING ACTS EVER EXPLOITED.
CAPT. WESLEY'S EDUCATED SEALS AND SEA LIONS

The Show That's Different

Presents More Wild Animal Acts than all other shows combined.
NONE BETTER. NONE AS NEW
NONE WITH AS MANY NOVELTIES
Special Cheap and Convenient Excursions on all Railroads.
THE BIGGEST SHOW THAT WILL VISIT YOU THIS SEASON.
Two Performances Daily, Rain or Shine
DON'T MISS THE GRAND STREET PARADE AT 10:30 A. M.
And the BIG FREE EXHIBITIONS
At the Show Grounds immediately after the Parade

THAT AFTER THEATRE SUPPER

is one of the most pleasant features of an evening's enjoyment, particularly if the restaurant selected is one where the service and food is first-class in every respect. We cater especially to after theatre parties, and our quick service and excellent food is appreciated by our patrons. Come in to-night after the show, and get the best supper you have had for many a moon.

The White Cafe
JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Low Rate Sunday Excursion
Philadelphia
A City Rich in Historic Memories
Sunday, October 17
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

	Train Leaves A. M.	Excursion Fare		Train Leaves A. M.	Excursion Fare
Delmar	6.00	$2 00	Wyoming	7.40	$1 70
Laurel	6.12	2 00	Dover	7.48	1 65
Seaford	6.24	2 00	Chetwold	7.59	1 60
Cannon	6.33	1 95	Brenford	8.05	1 55
Bridgeville	6.40	1 90	Clayton	8.12	1 50
Greenwood	6.50	1 85	Blackbird	8.24	1 45
Farmington	7.00	1 80	Townsend	8.30	1 40
Harrington	7.10	1 75	Middletown	8.41	1 30
Felton	7.21	1 70	West Phila. Ar.	10.03	
Viola	7.27	1 70	Philadelphia (Broad St.) Ar.	10.07	
Woodside	7.33	1 70			

Returning, leaves Philadelphia 7.00 P. M., West Philadelphia 7.04 P. M.

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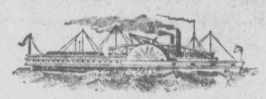
1915 OCTOBER 1915



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WILL LEAVE
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AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA		
Monday,	4th,	4 00 p m
Thursday,	7th,	6 00 p m
Monday,	11th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	14th,	12 30 p m
Monday,	18th,	4 30 p m
Thursday,	21st,	6 00 p m
Monday,	25th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	28th,	12 30 p m
PHILADELPHIA		
Friday,	1st,	11 00 a m
Tuesday,	5th,	1 00 p m
Friday,	8th,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	12th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	15th,	11 30 a m
Tuesday,	19th,	12 30 p m
Friday,	22d,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	26th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	29th,	11 00 a m

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OUR FALL MILLINERY OPENING was a great success—the biggest attendance and largest sales in our Store's history!

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All the latest shapes of Hats in plush, velour and velvet—smartly trimmed with fur, ribbons or feather cockades, or with a touch of silver or gold—straight or roll brims, pokes, sailors and tams and the very latest small Hats—all in colors to suit the taste, black, brown, navy, etc.

Ladies' Suits

Dressy tailor-made Fall Suits in fine quality of serges, gabordine, broadcloth and poplin—colors, navy blue, black, moss-green and African brown—tastefully trimmed with fur or military braids.

These Suits being samples—but one of a kind—we offer them for much lower figures—$25 suits for $15. Other suits $8.50 to $20.

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A big assortment of the newest, prettiest models for Women and Misses—in all the new Fall materials, suited to every taste. Prices from $5 to $25.00.

Autumn Dresses

Orginal and charming American models in silks, serges, poplins and taffetas, or in handsome combinations of these materials, trimmed with fancy braids, furs and fancy buttons, in box plaits and in coatee effects. Prices $5 to $15.

We are also ready for Autumn with a big, choice line of Shoes of many styles for Men, Women and children; all the new Dress Goods, Neckwear, Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery and very fine selections of Waists in cotton and silk. Men's Furnishings of every sort.

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